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10 năm
2002 - 2012

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BAN TỔ CHỨC KÌ THI
TỔNG TẬP ĐỀ THI OLYMPIC
30 tháng 4
Tiếng Anh 11
SP

BAN TỔ CHỨC KÌ THI

Tổng tập
ĐỀ THI OLYMPIC
30 tháng 4

Tiếng Anh
11

SP NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM

Phần I.

ĐỀ OLYMPIC TRUYỀN THỐNG 30/4

LẦN XIII – NĂM 2007

KỲ THI OLYMPIC TRUYỀN THỐNG 30/4
TẠI THÀNH PHỐ HUẾ

Chú ý: Mỗi câu hỏi thí sinh làm trên 01 tờ giấy riêng biệt

QUESTION I. Phonetics (10 points)

A. Identify the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the other words in the group.

1. A. arrived B. linked C. lived D. opened
2. A. explanation B. main C. faint D. paint
3. A. copious B. obese C. drone D. clamorous
4. A. germ B. gesture C. gene D. gear
5. A. manufacture B. mature C. pasture D. nature

B. Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other words in the same group.

1. A. trigonometry B. explanatory C. immediately D. democracy
2. A. legislature B. repository C. magnificent D. mistake
3. A. argumentative B. psychological C. contributory D. hypersensitive
4. A. photograph B. payroll C. accent D. regretful
5. A. majority B. ceremony C. astronomy D. investiture

QUESTION II. Vocabulary (10 points)

Select the best option for each blank.

1. Employees who have a.......... are encouraged to discuss it with the management.
A. hindrance B. grievance C. disadvantage D. disturbance
2. The police are............ certain who the culprit is.
A. in some ways B. more or less C. here and there D. by and by
3. Women's participation............ in the workforce was lower in the countries which had less– developed economies.
A. scale B. speed C. velocity D. rate
4. Although the patient received intensive treatment, there was no .... improvement in her condition.
A. decipherable B. legible C. discernible D. intelligible

5. I've been doing my best to reduce the backlog but I must admit that I've hardly put............ in the problem so far.
A. a dent B. a foot C. a brave face D. damper
6. From time to time he............ himself to a weekend in a five– star hotel.
A. craves B. indulges C. treats D. benefits
7. Men still expect their jobs to take............
A. superiority B. imposition C. priority D. seniority
8. According to a recent survey, most people are on good............ with their neighbours.
A. terms B. relations C. relationships D. acquaintance
9. The police have been ordered not to............ if the students attack them.
A. combat B. rebuff C. retaliate D. challenge
10. The police finally arrested the .... criminal
A. famous B. renowned C. respectable D. notorious

QUESTION III. Grammar (20 points)

A. Put each verb in brackets in an appropriate form. (10points)

1. She has made up her mind........... (have) a garage........... (build) next to the house.
2. The statue........... (break) while it........... (move) to another room in the museum.
3. The highway patrol advised........... (take) the old route through the city.
4. The bell is ringing. I must stop............ (do) my homework............ (answer) the phone.
5. Why you all............ (laugh)? Roger......... (tell) you his funny stories?
6. Don't worry. We............ (finish) the report by 11.

B. Put the suitable preposition(s) in each of the following blanks (10 points)

1. We're all very obliged............ you
2. He's quite careless............ danger.
3. She's very nervous............ the new boss.
4. I'm faithful............ my principle.
5. I've been so anxious............ you.
6. This service is free............ charge.
7. They went ahead contrary............ my advice.
8. He was married............ Sue for a day.
9. ....the devil and the deep blue sea.
10. Have a card...............your sleeve.

QUESTION IV. Reading (30 points)

A. Read the text below and then answer the questions 1 – 8 (10 points)

THE WORLD AND ITS GLOBAL ECONOMY

The world as man knows it today is getting smaller and smaller because of technology such as the Internet and high speed modems. In fact, on March 3,

2005, a man flew entirely around the globe without refueling or stopping in a one– person jet. The world is changing the world, and as the 21st century continues, the global economy will play a larger and larger role. As Thomas Friedman so eloquently put it in *Lexus and the Olive Tree*, globalization is "the inexorable integration of markets, nation– states, and technologies to a degree never witnessed before."

A With today's technology it is possible for people to solicit business from the far side of the globe. **B** A company like Dell Computers can order parts from several different countries, take shipment in North Carolina where the new computers will be assembled, and then ship them to all regions of the globe. **C** An American oil firm can do a satellite survey in Siberia for oil deposits and then contract with a Russian oil firm to drill the actual well, while the petroleum engineer, acting as the project supervisor, remains in the US and runs the project by using a computer, a high speed Internet connection, and a cellular telephone for quick questions. **D**

A global economy poses some serious problems. If a company doesn't act fast enough, it can lose, and if the company loses heavily, what will happen to the employees working for the company, and then in turn what will happen to the stores that depend on those employees buying their goods? As can be seen, there is a definite trickle– down effect. How is the child who is about to graduate from high school supposed to decide on what career field to enter? A career field that is here today might be gone long before the child can graduate from college, so not only does it become vital that a person gain the needed knowledge to enter a given career field, but the person also needs to learn how to learn. Learning how to learn may prove to be even more necessary than the knowledge needed to enter a given career field. A person who is good at learning how to learn can quickly adapt to changes in the global economy by quickly preparing to enter other career fields if his job is here today, but gone in the morning.

If the world turns into a global economy, a person will need to be able to get along and work with people from different cultural backgrounds. However, unless a person has spent time living in different parts of the world, this might be hard to do. While many students from foreign countries, especially the Asian countries, come to the US to earn a graduate degree, how many students from the US spend even a semester abroad studying in another country? The answer to this question is of course a very small percentage.

While individuals from some of foreign countries and some individuals from the US and the US economy will adjust to globalization, will the rest of the world? Mass media are more than willing to continue to stir the pot of controversy as they not only have to learn how to report the positive news, but also dole out a continuous stream of negative news. When a person in a developing country sees all the cars on the streets of Beijing, of course that person wants a car so he can show his neighbor how wealthy he is, and all this does is promote unneeded consumption. Why does the person who has nowhere to go and no money to spend for travel want to own a car? The simple answer is because the media paint owning a car as a symbol of wealth and it is human nature to want to become wealthy or at least to appear wealthy.

On the positive side, as prices rise due to increased demands on scarce resources, there will be an incentive to find affordable alternatives. For example, as the price of oil rises and along with it the price of a gallon of gasoline, a point will be reached at which people are no longer willing to purchase gasoline so they can drive their cars, and they will demand both alternative transportation methods and cars which use another source of energy. A current online survey says $2.50 per gallon of gasoline is the point at which the people in the US will start making demands on the auto manufacturer, which will open up new career fields in a few countries that have the technology needed to meet the demands; however, people around the globe will work together on it.

1. The word "inexorable" in the passage is closest in meaning to

A. upward B. recent C. inevitable D. preposterous

2. The word "solicit" in the passage is closest in meaning to

A. lure B. sell C. help D. ask for

3. According to par.2, what can be inferred about the role of a project supervisor?

A. To make sure the project is finished correctly and on time

B. To hand– check each of the steps in a project

C. To assign each of the items that needs to be done in a project

D. To talk to everyone on a daily basis

4. According to the passage, people need to learn how to learn, otherwise.

A. they will not move from the first grade to the second grade in elementary school.

B. they will not be able to work in the same job throughout college.

C. they will not be able to switch from one career to another as the global economy changes.

D. they will not be able to graduate from college and become a member of the global economy.

5. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the underlined sentence in the passage?

A. The mass media are like a witch stirring her cauldron.

B. The mass media always report the truth since this keeps the ratings up and brings in the most advertising revenue.

C. The mass media will report half– truths if it will keep their ratings up so they can sell advertising

D. The mass media report every angle of a story since reports are apolitical and never present only one viewpoint.

6. In paragraph 5, what can be inferred from the description of the media about owning a car?

A. A car needs to be painted certain colors if it is going to show others a person is wealthy.

B. The media are so biased that they will provide paint if a person needs to paint his car so as to project the car as a symbol of wealth.

C. The media slant the stories, so it will appear to viewers that only wealthy people own a car.

D. The members of the media don't own cars, so they are jealous of those wealthy people who do own cars.

7. Look at the four squares [□] in par.2 that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.

E– businesses will be the lucrative businesses in the future since they are available to everyone with an Internet connection.

Where would the sentence best fit?

8. Directions: An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below. Complete the summary by selecting the THREE answer choices that express the most important ideas in the passage. Some sentences do not belong in the summary because they express ideas that are not presented in the passage or are minor ideas in the passage.

The Internet and technology are making the world a smaller and smaller place today, and this is creating a global economy.

A. As Thomas Friedman so eloquently put it in *Lexus and the Olive Tree*, globalization is "the inexorable integration of markets, nation– states, and technologies to a degree never witnessed before,"

B. A global economy poses some serious problems and if a company doesn't act fast enough, it can lose, and if the company loses heavily, the employees working for the company and the stores that depend on those employees buying their goods can go out of business.

C. A person who is good at learning how to learn can quickly adapt to changes in the global economy by quickly preparing to enter other career fields, if his job is here today but gone in the morning.

D. A career field that is here today might be gone long before the child can graduate from college, so it becomes vital.

E. People are always going to be willing to pay any price they need to pay in order to buy something they want, which is why the price of gasoline will not be a factor in the global economy.

F. Individuals from some foreign countries, some individuals from the US and the US economy will adjust to globalization, but the real question is, how is the rest of the world going to react to living in a global economy?

B. Close test (20 points)

ART AS A CAREER

Many celebrated artists have found (1)............ hard to (2)............ ends meet early on in their careers. (3)............ a few well– known exceptions, however, (poor Van Gogh being perhaps the most famous one) (4)............ went on to find recognition within their own lifetime. Picasso's life story is the kind of rags– to– riches tale (5)............ gives hope to many (6)............ unknown artist. In 1904, he was sharing a draughty and primitive studio complex (7)......... thirty other artists. But (8)............ his death, he was a multi– millionaire and probably the most celebrated modern artist ever. Nevertheless, (9)....... every success story, there must be dozens of artists (perhaps some potential 'greats') who have endured a lifetime (10)....... hardship in obscurity. (11)...... they were never recognised because their work was (12)....... of sympathy with the prevailing fashion, or (13) .... they lacked talent, is impossible to say. Most people see art (14)............ a vocation rather (15)............ a career. There (16)............ indeed be some truth in the idea (17).......... artists need to (18)......... exceptionally dedicated to succeed, and even relatively successful artists sometimes have (19).......... supplement their income by working (20)............ other areas occasionally.

QUESTION V. Use of English (30 points)

A. Sentence transformation (20 points)

PART ONE: Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (10 points)

1. Someone has suggested the resignation of the minister.
It..

2. I have frequently made stupid mistakes like that.
Many's...

3. You think that fat people are always jolly, but you are wrong.
Contrary..

4. You should have called the doctor at once.
It was...

5. Gary is proud of the fact that he is never late.
Gary prides...

PART TWO: Write a new sentence similar in meaning to the one given, using the word given in brackets. Do not alter the word in any way. (10 points)

1. Many customs restrictions within the EC have been abolished. AWAY.
ON..

2. At the moment I can't afford to buy a new car. QUESTION
....

3. I assume you're hungry. GRANTED
....

4. I know I can convince Dave that I'm right about this matter. BRING
....

5. Students at the school are not allowed to go into the Rainbow Disco. BOUNDS
....

B. Error correction (10 points)

Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. The bus was plenty of people who had spent many a happy hour in the
A B
stores doing their Christmas shopping.
C D

2. Weather and geography conditions may determine the type of transportation used
A B C D
in a region.

3. When you talk to the old man, please remember to speak out as he's hard of
A B C D
hearing.

4. The old and the new in transportation also contrast sharply in Middle East.
A B C D

5. The ocean probably distinguishes the earth from other planets of the
A B
solar system, for scientists believe that large bodies of water are not existing
C D
on the other planets.

6. Geothermal energy is energy to obtain by using heat from the Earth's interior.
A B C D

7. In general the only kinds of cells that cannot replace itself are nerve cells.
A B C D

8. Historians believe that some forms of advertising must be as old as barter
A B C D
and trade

9. Many television newscasters make the public an eyewitness to the
A B
news by means of on– the– spot, alive reports.
C D

10. Dams are used to control flooding, provide water for irrigation, and
A B
generating electricity for the surrounding area.
C D

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN KOM TUM – KOM TUM

I. PHONETICS

I.1. Choose the word with the different pronunciation of the underlined part.(10 points)

1. A. cyanide B. cycle C. cyclone D. cylinder
2. A. moved B. refrained C. rocked D. tackled
3. A. dilute B. diffuse C. gigantic D. mileage
4. A. maritime B. marine C. marital D. marinate
5. A. meninges B. menagerie C. menorah D. menial

I.2. Choose the word with the different stress pattern.

1. A. accessible B. conventional C. miraculous D. transformation
2. A. discover B. irrigate C. surgery D. vaporize
3. A. departure B. dynamite C. equipment D. prevention
4. A. auction B. guidebook C. party D. resort
5. A. chimpanzee B. clinical C. evidence D. exercise

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the correct answer in each of the following sentences. (20 points)

1. He couldn't............ his father that he was telling the truth.
A. admit B. confide C. trust D. convince

2. It was difficult to guess what her............ to the news would be.
A. feelings B. reaction C. capital D. opinion

3. In order to buy this house he had to obtain a large..... from his bank..
A. bank B. finance C. capital D. debt

4. My passport............ last month, so I will have to get a new one.
A. elapsed B. expired C. ended D. terminated

5. The Department is also deeply............ in various improvement schemes.
A. connected B. entailed C. involved D. implied

6. His answer was so confused that I could hardly make any.... of it at all.
A. interpretation B. meaning C. intelligibility D. sense

7. The main attraction of the job was that it offered the..... to the research.
A. possibility B. proposal C. opportunity D. prospect

8. I wish you'd tell me what I............ do in this difficult situation.
A. shall B. would C. should D. ought

9. A competitor may submit any number of entries............ each one is accompanied by a packet top.
A. supposing B. notwithstanding
C. assuredly D. provided

10. He earns his living by............ old paintings.
A. reviving B. restoring C. reforming D. replenishing

11. His emotional problems............ from the attitudes he encountered as a child, I think.
A. stem B. flourish C. root D. sprout

12. The noise of the machinery............ the words of the factory manager.
A. covered B. suppressed C. drowned D. deadened

13. In my opinion standards of workmanship have............ over the past twenty years.
A. aggravated B. diminished C. deteriorated D. eroded

14. This man is so arrogant that he is completely............ to all criticism.
A. impervious B. unaware C. regardless D. unconscious

15. Enough money has been raised to............ the hospital's survival.
A. ensure B. endow C. enable D. empower

16. The burglar's presence was betrayed by a............ floorboard.
A. cracking B. crunching C. groaning D. creaking

17. Although they had only been invited for lunch they............ until supper time.
A. stayed on B. stayed out C. stayed up D. stayed in

18. I am never free on Tuesday evenings as I have a............ arrangement to go to the cinema with a friend.
A. long– standing B. long– lived
C. long– range D. long– lasting

19............. any other politician would have given way to this sort of pressure years ago.
A. Really B. Practically C. Actually D. Utterly

20. Hardly had the van turned the corner when one of the back wheels ....
A. broke away B. turned C. came off . rolled down

III. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

III.1. Write a second sentence as similar as in meaning as the first one. Use the word given. (5 points)

1. She began to suffer from irrational fears. (prey)

....

2. I assume you're hungry. (granted)

....

3. Who will inherit the estate? (heir)

....

4. The final version of the plan was quite different from the initial draft. (resemblance)

....

5. His irresponsible attitude is endangering his career as a doctor. (jeopardy)

....

III.2. Finish each sentence so that it means the same as the sentence above it.(5 points)

1. He can shout even louder but I still won't take any notice.
No...
2. That's none of your business.
That's got...
3. The only thing that kept us out of prison was the way he spoke the local dialect.
But for his command...
4. You think that fat people are always jolly, but you are wrong.
Contrary...
5. No sooner had he been appointed to the post than the new editor fell ill.
Immediately...

IV. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and choose the correct answer. (10 points)

One of the seven wonders of the ancient world, the Great Pyramid of Giza was a monument of wisdom and prophecy built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 BC. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction make it one of the truly great wonders of the world. The thirteen- acre structure near the Nile River is the solid mass of stone blocks covered with limestone. Inside are the number of hidden passageways and the burial chamber for the pharaoh. It is the largest single structure in the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east and west- an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshipers and great astronomers, so computations for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many interesting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of timeline of events – past, present, and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are prophesied for future generations and are currently under investigation. Many believe that pyramids have supernatural powers and this one is no exception. Some researchers even associate it with extraterrestrial being of the ancient past.

Was this superstructure made by ordinary being, or one built by a race far superior to any known today?

1. What has research of the base revealed?
   A. There are cracks in the foundation.
   B. Tomb robbers have stolen the pharaoh's body
   C. The lines represent important events.
   D. A superior race of people built it.
2. Extraterrestrial beings are
   A. very strong wonders.
   B. astronomers in the ancient times.
   C. research in Egyptology
   D. living beings from other planets.

3. What was the most probable reason for providing so many hidden passages?
   A. to allow the weight of the pyramid to settle evenly.
   B. to permit the high priests to pray at night.
   C. to enable the pharaoh's family to bring food for the journey after life.
   D. to keep grave robbers from finding the tomb and the treasure buried with the pharaoh.
4. What is the best title for the passage?
   A. Symbolism of the Great Pyramid.
   B. Problem with the construction of the Great Pyramid.
   C. Wonders of the Great Pyramid of Giza.
   D. Explorations of the Burial Chamber of Cheops.
5. On what did the ancient Egyptians base their calculation?
   A. Observation of the celestial bodies.
   B. Advanced technology
   C. Advanced tool of measurement.
   D. Knowledge of the earth's surface.
6. Why was the Great Pyramid constructed?
   A. As a solar observatory
   B. As a religious temple
   C. As a tomb for the pharaoh
   D. As an engineering feat
7. Why is the Great Pyramid of Giza considered one of the seven wonders of the world?
   A. It is perfectly aligned with the four cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophecies.
   B. It was selected as a tomb of Pharaoh Cheops.
   C. It was built by a super race.
   D. It is very old.
8. What do the interesting lines in the base symbolize?
   A. Architect's plans for the hidden passage.
   B. Pathways of the great solar bodies.
   C. Astrological computations.
   D. Date of important event taking place throughout time.
9. The word "feat" is closest in meaning to
   A. accomplishment
   B. appendage
   C. festivity
   D. structure
10. The word "affiliated" is closest in meaning to
   A. affiliated
   B. terminated
   C. precipitated
   D. foretold

V. STRUCTURES

These are incomplete sentences. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. (5 points)

1. Captain Henry,............ crept slowly through the underbrush.
   A. being remote from the enemy,

B. attempting to not encounter the enemy,

C. trying to avoid to enemy,

D. not involving himself in the enemy,

2. The fact that space exploration has increased dramatically in the past thirty years............

A. is an evidence of us wanting to know more of our solar system.

B. indicates that we are very eager to learn all we can about our solar system.

C. how we want to learn more about the solar system.

D. is pointing to evidence of our intention to know a lot more about what is called our solar system.

3. Many of the current international problems we are now facing............

A. linguistic incompetencies.

B. are the result of misunderstandings.

C. are because of not understanding themselves.

D. lack of the intelligent capabilities of understanding each other.

4. Public television station are different from commercial stations............

A. because they receive money differently and different types of shows.

B. for money and program types.

C. in the areas of funding and programming.

D. because the former receives money and has programs differently from the latter.

5. A major problem in the construction of new buildings............

A. is that windows have been eliminated while air conditioning systems have not been perfected.

B. is they have eliminated windows and still don't have good air conditioning.

C. is because are eliminated but air conditioners don't work good.

D. is dependent on the fact that while they have eliminated windows, they are not capable to produce efficient air conditioning systems

VI. CORRECT MISTAKES

In each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked(A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be change in order for the sentence to be correct.(10 points)

1. He has been hoped for a raise for the last four months, but his boss is
A B
reluctant to give him one.
C D

2. The Nobel prize winning candidate, accompanied by his wife and
A
children, are staying in Sweden until after the presentation.
B C D

3. Neither of the scout leaders know how to trap wild animals or how to
A B C
prepare them for mounting.
D

4. I put my new book of zoology here on the desk a few minutes ago, but
A B C
I can not seem to find it.
D

5. Marta being chosen as the most outstanding student on her campus
A B C
made her parents very happy.
D

6. Although both of them are trying to get the scholarship, she has the highest Grades.
A B C D

7. The new technique calls for heat the mixture before applying it to the wood.
A B C D

8. The pilot and the crew divided the life preserves between the twenty
A B C
frantic passengers.
D

9. A five– thousand– dollars reward was offered for the capture of the escaped criminals.
A B C D

10. The equipment in the office was badly in need of to be repaired.
A B C D

VII. CLOZE TEXT

Fill in each blank with the most suitable word. (20 points)

A word processor is a program used with a computer. It (1)............ like typewriter in many (2)............ but because a computer works as incredible speeds and has a memory for (3)............ information, it does (4)............ than a typewriter. When you (5)............ words on a computer keyboard, they get (6)............ in the computer memory. They also (7)............ on the computer screen. Corrections can be (8)............ by pressing a button or (9)............ on the keyboard.

A cursor is a small dot of light on the screen which (10)............ you where you are and where the next (11)............ you type will appear. You must (12)............ the cursor back to the spot where the mistake is, to be able to (13)............ a tying error.

When you type on a computer, you (14)............ make sure that you (15)............ your work in file every now and then. Otherwise, if the power goes out or you (16)............ off the computer, your work will be (17)............ forever. Special commands can be (18)............ to save your work on a floppy disk.

The (19)............ time you want to see your work, turn on the computer, open the file and the (20)............ will be sent back into the computer's memory and they will appear on the screen.

VIII. WRITING

Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter. (15points)

Dear Mrs. Philip,

A. I see/ your advertisement/ today's 'Cambridge News".

B. I like / apply / job / look / your two children / mornings.

C. At present, I be / student / local Technical College, / I study English part time.

D. Although I / only twenty / old / I have lot / experience / care children.

E. I have brothers / sisters younger / myself / last year I work / London / Mother's Help / ten months.

F. During / time, I / responsible / three– year– old boy / his mother be/ work.

G. If you think I / suitable, please ring me / 72386 / we can arrange / time / meet.

H. The best time / call / be / 6 p.m., / I be always home / that time.

I. I look forward / talk / you.

Yours sincerely,

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LÊ HỒNG PHONG – TP.HỒ CHÍ MINH

Câu số 1. PHONOLOGY

A. Odd one out

1. A. feasible B. feather C. feat D. feature
2. A. champion B. check C. champagne D. cheap
3. A. potato B. potential C. potable D. potassium
4. A. secure B. secular C. second D. section
5. A. sandwich B. beach C. chill D. chick

B. Choose the word which has a different stress.

6. A. textile B. silence C. believe D. nothing
7. A. photograph B. payroll C. accent D. regretful
8. A. sarcastic B. mathematics C. denial D. laboratory
9. A. tolerable B. initial C. peanut D. glamorous
10. A. cover B. detest C. atomic D. imperative

Câu số 2. ERROR IDENTIFICATION

1. A future system of solid waste managements should begin with
A B
reduction in the amount of waste.
C D

2. In 1961, America's first manned spacecraft was launched out.
A B C D

3. Wind is the motion that occurs when lighter air rises and cools
A B C
heavier air replaces it.
D

4. Oceans of the world exerts strong influences on the weather over
A B C
the Earth's surface.
D

5. Alexander Calder, who was originally interested in mechanical
A B
engineering, later became a sculpture.
C D

6. Although you must get off while the bus is being cleaned, you may
A
leave your suitcases and other belongings laying on your seats.
B C D

7. The flag over the White House is risen at dawn every day by a
A B C D
colour guard from the United States armed forces.

8. Mr David had to sell his business because he made some unwise
A B C
investments and went broke.
D

9. Commercials on the educational television network are generally
A B
shorter comparing those on other networks.
C D

10. After trying without success to talk with them, Mr. Brown lost his patience
A B C
and gave them their walking papers.
D

Câu số 3. STRUCTURE

STRUCTURE

1.............. book Jubilee, which was based on the life of her great– grandmother, Margarette Walker was awarded the Pulitzer Prize.

A. For her B. Her C. It was her D. That her

2. Job specialization takes place............ of production is separated into occupations.
A. whenever the work is.
B. when the work.
C. is when the work.
D. whenever working.

3............ are hot is a common misconception.
A. All deserts
B. All deserts which
C. Of all deserts
D. That all deserts

4............ imaginative stories about the origin of the game of chess.
A. Many of the
B. Many
C. There are many
D. Of the many

5............ is a genaral category that includes all mental states and activities.
A. What do psychologists call cognition.
B. Psychologists call it cognition.
C. What psychologists call cognition.
D. Cognition, as it is called by psychologists, which.

Câu số 4. Multiple- choice

1. I've been doing my best to reduce the backlog but I must admit that I've hardly put............ in the problem so far.
A. a dent B. a foot C. a brave face D. damper

2. I hate to put a............ on your enthusiasm but are you sure that the board will agree to financing such a risky project?
A. damper B. a foot C. a rocket D. my back

3. He really is such a lazy person. It's time somebody put............ under him.
A. a good word B. a foot C. a rocket D. other ideas

4. The only thing we can do about this disaster is to put............ on it and start all over again as if nothing had happened.
A. damper B. a good word C. a rocket D. a brave face

5. I'm fed up with you being so unhelpful. If you............ me about any more, I'm going to complain to your Head Office.
A. mope B. muck C. lounge D. get

6. Could you move to the left a little – you're standing in my light.
A. at B. on C. in D. above

7. Don't............ about. We've got to get this finished quickly.
A. hear B. cast C. mess D. get

8. The unscrupulous salesman............ the old couple out of their life savings.
A. deprived B. swindled C. robbed D. extracted

9. A few political extremists............ the crowd to attack the police.
A. animated B. agitated C. incited D. stirred

10. I shall do the job to the best of my............
A. capacity B. ability C. knowledge D. talent

11. The judge............ the pedestrian for the accident.
A. accused B. charged C. blamed D. sued

12. Even after I washed the coat, it still had some............ marks on it.
A. weak B. faint C. thin D. uncertain

13. The woman said, "This carpet was made........, so it is expensive."
A. by hand B. by the hand C. by hands D. by our hands

14. I............ this ship 'Titanic'. May God bless all who sail in her.
A. name B. entitle C. christen D. register

15. William Bonney,........ Billy the Kid, was a famous Wild west gunman.
A. bogus B. versus C. alias D. ergo

16. It's a small black dog and............ to the name of 'Emily'.
A. belongs B. answers C. obeys D. responds

17. Her married name is Dawson, but Graham is her............ name.
A. maiden B. childish C. girlish D. virgin

18. There has.......... been no sighting of the ship for a week or more.
A. constantly B. hardly C. indistinctly D. apparently

19. As a matter of............., I bought my fridge at the same shop.
A. concern B. fact C. truth D. coincidence

20. Her first book was published under a(n).............
A. pseudonym B. acronym C. homonym D. synonym

Câu số 5. Cloze test

A. Open Cloze

Tourists dead in Chile bus crash

Twelve cruise ship passengers have died in Chile after a bus (1)............ them from a visit to a national park plunged (2)............ a ravine, officials have said.

Most of those (3)............ are believed to have been US citizens. A further five tourists were said to have been hurt.

The bus was reportedly (4)............ its way back to the US– owned Millennium cruise ship, which had arrived in the Chilean city of Arica on Wednesday.

Arica official Juan Carlos Poli said rescue crews were working at the scene.

The crash happened at about 1630 (2030 GMT) as the bus was returning (5)............ the Lauca national park to Arica, about 2,000km (1,250 miles) north of the capital, Santiago.

The Millennium's operator, Celebrity Cruises, said the group had been on a privately– arranged tour.

'Dangerous road'

"We still do not know the (6)............ of the accident but the road passes several cliffs and is very curvy... a dangerous road," Mr Poli told the Associated Press news agency.

Regional governor Patricia Perez said the bus had tumbled 80m (262ft) down a ravine.

Police, fire and ambulance services were (7)............ the scene, she said. A preliminary police report indicated five people had been hurt – three Americans, the Chilean bus driver and a tour guide.

A statement on the website of Celebrity Cruises, which is owned by Miami– based Royal Caribbean Cruises, said the passengers had been "on an independent private tour, not affiliated with the cruise line".

A doctor and nurses from the ship have been sent to help the injured and notify the families of those killed, it said.

"The cause of the accident has not been determined and Celebrity Cruises is working (8)............ close co– ordination with the Chilean authorities to assist in their investigation."

A police spokesman told AP the ship was scheduled to leave (9)............ Peru on Monday but its (10)............ had been postponed.

The Millennium is on a 14– day cruise which left Valparaiso in Chile on 19 March and is due to terminate in Florida's Fort Lauderdale on 2 April.

B. Guided cloze

SAVE MONEY ON THE BOOK THAT AIMS TO SAVE ANIMALS

Do you want to take part in the battle to save the world's wildlife? *Animal Watch* is a book which will involve you in the fight for survival that (1)............ many of our endangered animals and show how they struggle on the (2)............ of extinction. As you enjoy the book's 250 pages and over 150 color photographs, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that part of your purchase money is being used to help animals (3)............ From the comfort of your armchair, you will be able to observe the world's animals close– up and explore their habitats. You will also discover the terrible results of human (4)............ for land, flesh and skins.

Animal Watch is packed with fascinating facts. Did you know that polar bears cover their black noses with their (5)............ so they can hunt their prey in the snow without being seen, for example? Or that for each orangutan which is captures, one has to die?

This superb (6)............ has so (7)............ Britain's leading wildlife charity that it has been chosen as Book of the Year, a (8)............ awarded to books which are considered to have made a major contribution to wildlife conservation. You will find *Animal Watch* at a special low (9)............ price at all good bookshops, but hurry while (10)............ last.

1. A. meets	B. opposes	C. forces	D. faces
2. A. edge	B. start	C. limit	D. end
3. A. preserve	B. conserve	C. revive	D. survive
4. A. greed	B. interest	C. care	D. concern
5. A. feet	B. claws	C. paws	D. toes
6. A. publicity	B. periodical	C. publication	D. reference
7. A. imposed	B. impressed	C. persuaded	D. admired
8. A. symbol	B. title	C. trademark	D. nickname
9. A. beginning	B. preparatory	C. original	D. introductory
10. A. stores	B. stocks	C. goods	D. funds

Câu số 6. Reading comprehension

Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

For a long time, amphibians were confused with reptiles. Like reptiles, they have three– chambered hearts and are cold– blooded. Some amphibians, such as salamanders, are even shaped like lizards. However, unlike reptiles, amphibians never have claws on their toes or scales on their bodies. Furthermore, the eggs of amphibians lack shells, so they must be laid in water or moist places.

Amphibians were the first creatures to spend sizable amounts of their lives on land. The larvae of most amphibians, such as frog tadpoles, are born with gills and live in water. However their gills disappear as they develop lungs. Most retain the ability to breathe through the moist surface of their skin. This comes in handy when they hibernate in the bottom mud of lakes and ponds during the coldest months. They take in the smallamount of oxygen they need through their skin. Some amphibians undergo what is known as a 'double metamorphosis' changing not only from gill breathers to lung breathers but also fromvegetarians to insectivores.

Although the amphibian class is rather small in number of species, it shows great diversity. There are three major types. The caecilians of the trophics are long, legless burrowing creatures. Caudate amphibians, such as newts and salamanders, mostly have long tails and stubby legs. Salientians, which include both frogs and toads, are tailess as adults and have powerful hind legs. Toads differ from frogs primarily in that they have dry,warty skin.

1. The author's main purpose in writing the passage is to............

A. define and describe amphibians

B. contrast different types of amphibians

C. trace the development of amphibians from larvae to adults

D. explain how amphibians differ from other creatures

2. According to the passage, which of the following is not a characteristic of amphibians?

A. They have three– chambered hearts.

B. They lay eggs without shells.

C. They have claws on their toes.
D. They are cold– blooded.

3. 'Scales' is closest in meaning to............
A. devices used to measure weight.
B. plates covering the bodies of certain animals.
C. sounds made by various animals.
D. proportions between different sets of dimensions.

4. According to the passage, the term 'double metamorphosis' refers to the fact thatamphibians............
A. first breathe through their gills, then through their lungs, then through their skin
B. change both the shape of their bodies and the way in which they lay eggs
C. firat live in water, then on land, then in mud in the bottom of ponds and lakes
D. change both their methods of breathing and their feeding habits

5. It can be inferred from the passage thatamphibians' ability to breathe through their skin is especially useful during the............
A. summer B. fall C. winter D. spring

6. All of the following are identified in the passage as amphibians except ......
A. newts B. salamanders C. caecilians D. lizards

7. The word 'stubby' is closest in meaning to............
A. long and thin B. undeveloped
C. thick and short D. powerful

8. The word 'they' in the last sentence refers to............
A. toads B. tails C. adults D. frogs

9. The word 'sizable' is closest in meaning to............
A. condensed B. large C. whole D. small

10. Which detail can mostly be used to recognize a certain type of amphibians?
A. lungs B. skin C. legs D. gills

Câu số 7. Writing

STRUCTURE

Topic: Many parts of the world are losing important natural resources, such as forests, animals, or clean water. Choose one resource that is disappearing and explain why it needs to be saved. Write a paragraph (about 150 words) on this topic. Use specific reasons.

Câu số 8: Sentence transformation

1. You should excuse his bad manners; he's only a child. (ALLOWANCES)
2. The candle fell over and made the barn start burning.(LIGHT)
3. City– dwellers often get depressed nowadays. (PRONE)
4. Fortunately, the boat didn't sink. (STROKE)
5. Bill reckoned that his success was due to incredible luck. (PUT)

6. I've considered the advantages and disadvantages and I've decided not to go. (WEIGHED)
7. After a while I realized that I'd made a terrible mistake. (DAWNED)
8. When she left home, she had to do everything on her own. (FEND)
9. I was not sure whether to go with him or not. (MINDS)
10. Nowadays we often buy goods and pay for them later. (CREDIT)

Rewrite as directed

1. Gary is proud of the fact that he is never late.
Gary prides
2. She was attractive enough for every boy in the class ran after.
Such
3. When Tam returned from abroad recently, she was quite surprised by the fact that Saigon had changed a lot.
On
4. We must continue our efforts whether there are any problems or not.
Regardless
5. Cars are responsible for air pollution, and they cause more serious accidents.
In
6. Experts say that the fall in the birthrate between 1964 and 1977 caused the drop in the number of school leavers.
The drop
7. I will only be satisfied if the manager apologizes fully.
Nothing short
8. Just thinking about his face at that moment makes me laugh.
The very
9. To pass the time, I looked through some magazines.
I whiled
10. Happiness is elusive to rich and poor alike.
Whether

1. Gary prides himself on never being late.
2. Such was her attractiveness............
3. On her recent return from abroad, Tam was............
4. Regardless of whatever problems, we must............
5. In addition to being responsible............
6. Whether you era rich or poor, happiness is elusive.
7. Nothing short of a full apology from the manager will satisfy me.
8. The very thought of his face at that moment makes............
9. I whiled away the time by looking through some............
10. The drop in the number of school leavers is said to have been caused by the fall............

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LƯƠNG THẾ VINH – ĐỒNG NAI

PART ONE: PHONOLOGY

Pick out the word in each group whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A.temperate B.diversify C. predator D. impregnable
2. A.copious B. obese C. drone D.clamorous
3. A.daffodil B. ambidextrous C. ascertain D. jeopardize
4. A.retribution B. musical C. pollutant D. reunite
5. A.famished B. starving C. incompatible D.embarrass
6. A acclimatize B. acquaint C. acquiesce D. apprise
7. A. cavil B. adhere C. eradicate D. campaign
8. A. plumber B. tomb C. comb D. lumber
9. A. tadpole B. catastrophe C. scenario D. platypus
10. A. petty B. demise C. meddle D. pestilence

PART TWO: GRAMMAR & STRUCTURE

I. The following passage contains ten errors. Find and correct them.

The invention of electric telegraph gave birth for the communications industry. Although Samuel B. Morse succeeded in making the invention usefully in 1837, it was not until 1843 when the first telegraph line of consequence was constructed. By 1860 more than 50,000 mile of lines connected people east of the Rockies. The following year, San Francisco was added to the network.

The national telegraph network fortified the ties between East and West and contributed to the rapid expand of the railroads by providing an efficient means to monitor schedules and routes. Furthermore, the extension of the telegraph, combining with the invention of the steam– driven rotary printing press by Richard M. Hoe in 1846, revolution the world of journalism. Where the business of news gathering had been depended upon the mail and on hand– operated presses, the telegraph expanded the number of information a newspaper could supply and allowed for more timely reporting. The establishment of The Associated Press as a central wire service in 1846 marked the advent of a new era in journalism.

II. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. He couldn't............his father that he was telling the truth.
A. admit B. confide C. trust D. convince
2. It was difficult to guess what her............to the news would be.
A. feelings B. reaction C. capital D.opinion
3. In order to buy his house he had to obtain a large............from his bank.
A. loan B. finance C. capital D. debt
4. My passport............last month, so I will have to get a new one.
A. elapsed B. expired C. ended D. terminated

5. The Department is also deeply............in various improvement schemes.
A. connected B. entailed C. involved D. implied
6............I am aware, there were no problems during the first six months.
A. As far as B. So much as
C. Much more than D. Except that
7. I don't want lots of excuses; I just want to hear the............truth.
A. clear B. plain C. pure D. right
8. That door is creaking again; it needs some oil on its............
A. screws B. hinges C. nails D. joints
9. John refused to put his career in............by opposing his boss.
A. jeopardy B. hazard C. risk D. stake
10. The climbers sought............from the storm.
A. escape B. refuge C. solace D. defence
11. It was............of a surprise to Andrew that he got the job.
A. rather B. something C. quite D. much
12. Marianne seemed to take............at my comments on her work.
A. annoyance B. insult C. offence D. indignation
13. The candidate still expects to be re– elected............the results of the latest opinion poll.
A. without B. apart
C. nevertheless D. notwithstanding
14. The actor never............the potential he showed in his early career.
A. fulfilled B. assumed C. gained D. accomplished
15. I didn't set............to start an argument; it just happened.
A. off B. out C. about D. up
16. ....the phone rang later that night did Ann remember the appointment.
A. No sooner B. Only C. Not until D. Just before
17. There was............evidence to bring charges against the man.
A. insubstantial B.inferior C.ineffective D. insufficient
18. The runner got a huge blister on his heel where his new shoes ....
A. scratched B. rubbed C. scraped D. gripped
19. The interviewer told Alison that she would earn $ 30,000 a year,............ she to be offered the job.
A. were B. should C. lest D. would
20. I............to think what will happen if I turn up late.
A. fear B. loathe C. despair D. dread

III. Read the sentence and then choose which of the four answers A, B, C or D restates it.

1. The highway system is a network for locomotion across relatively large distance.
   A. The highway system is a system for moving slowly over large distances.
   B. One can move over comparatively large distances thanks to the whole highway network.
   C. The network for the transportation of goods called the highway system facilitates travel over relatively large distances
   D. Thanks to the highway system a network of large distances can be covered.
2. Half of the people in our world never set foot in school.
   A. 50% of the world's population have gone to school.
   B. Only 50% of those who attend school walk there.
   C. 50% of the world's population have walked to school.
   D. Only 50% of the world's population have walked to school.
3. Cortes from poverty to conquer the Aztec empire at age 36.
   A. The Aztec empire was 36 years old when the poor Cortes conquered it.
   B. Rising from poverty to being the head of the Aztec empire took Cortes 36 years.
   C. Cortes, who had had experience of poverty, was 36 when he conquered the Aztec empire.
   D. The 36 year old Cortes forgot his poor background when he conquered the Aztec empire.
4. The American Plains Indian was on the move long before the white man ever set foot on the continent
   A. The American Plains Indian moved over the continent faster than the white man.
   B. The American Plains Indian was the first to move over the continent, after the white man.
   C. The American Plains Indian was moving over the continent well before the white man arrived.
   D. The American Plains Indian moved over the continent some time before the white man moved over it
5. Historians cannot agree where the game of golf originated.
   A. Where did the game of golf start ? Historians do not know.
   B. It is hard to get historians to agree. One example of this is their discussion on where golf originated.
   C. The origins of golf are disputed by historians
   D. The game of golf has a number of origins, according to historians.

IV. Read the following passages, then answer the questions according to the information given in the passages.

Passage A

There are many causes of headaches, and most people suffer them at some time or other. Although doctors have come a long way from the old days, when headaches were ascribed to evil spirits and treatments ranged from cutting out part of the skull to concoctions of cow brain and goat dung, they are still not sure what sets off headaches.

The most significant advance has been the acceptance that they are not the result of emotional stress. Until recently, many doctors thought that imbalances in the body's systems were to blame, but experts now believe it is the brain itself. They point to malfunctioning chemicals, such as serotonin, whose job is to send messages to regulate the contraction and dilation of blood vessels in the brain.

Monosodium glutamate, a flavor enhancer used in Chinese cooking, can cause headaches in some people, as do many other common foods. Red wine, aged cheese, coffee, chocolate, nuts, and preserved meats contain nitrates, caffeine, and tyramine, chemicals that may produce pounding headaches.

Even though the exact culprit has yet to be found, there are plenty of treatments for prevention or cure. Over– the– counter preparations such as aspirin are fine for treating the occasional headaches, but often exacerbate severe cases. Beta blockers, usually used for lowering blood pressure, seem to head off migraines. Antidepressants are effective, too. But doctors also recommend non– drug treatments such as relaxation techniques, which can be used in combination with medication, and diet modification, to cut out foods that cause attacks.

1. According to the passage, many years ago, one way doctors tried to cure headaches was by............
   A. praying to spirits B. sacrificing cows and goats
   C. operating on the patient's head D. writing prescriptions
2. It is no longer believed that headaches are caused by...........
   A. emotional stress.
   B. malfunctioning chemicals in the brain.
   C. centain kinds of foods.
   D. contraction and dilation of blood vesssls.
3. According to the passage, doctors now believe that headaches are related to............
   A. imbalance in the body 's system B. chemicals in the brain
   C. emotional stress D. high blood pressure
4. According to the passage, beta blockers can be used to.............
   A. treat migraines B. cause migraines
   C. contract blood vessels D. treat depression

5. According to the passage, severe headaches cannot be successfully treated by.

A. beta blockers B. aspirin

C. relaxation techniques D. serotonin.

Passage B

Because writing has become so important in our culture, we sometimes think of it as more real than speech. A little thought, however, will show why speech is primary and writing secondary to language. Human beings have been writing (as far as we can tell from surviving evidence) for at least 5000 years; but they have been talking for much longer, doubtless ever since there have been human beings.

When writing did develop, it was derived from and represented speech, albeit imperfectly. Even today there are spoken languages that have no written form. Furthermore we all learn to talk well before we learn to write; any human child who is not severely handicapped physically or mentally will learn to talk : a normal human being cannot be prevented from doing so. On the other hand, it takes a special effort to learn to write; in the past many intelligent and useful members of society did not acquire the skill, and even today many who speak languages with writing systems never learn to read or write, while some who learn the rudiments of those skills do so only imperfectly.

To affirm the primacy of speech over writing is not, however, to disparage the latter. One advantage writing has over speech is that it is more permanent and makes possible the records that any civilization must have. Thus, if speaking makes us human, writing makes us civilized.

1. The author of the passage argues that............

A. writing has become too important in today's society

B. speech is more basic to language than writing.

C. everyone who learns to speak must learn to write

D. all languages should have a written form.

2. According to the passage, writing............

A. is imperfect, but less so than speech.

B. represents speech, but not perfectly.

C. developed from imperfect speech.

D. is represented perfectly by speech.

3. In the author's judgment........................

A. writing has more advantages than speech.

B. speech is essential but writing has important benefits.

C. speech conveys ideas less accurately than writing does.

D. writing is more real than speech.

4. In order to show that learning to write requires effort, the author gives the example of.............

A. people who learn the rudiments of speech.

B. people who speak many languages.

C. intelligent people who couldn't write.

D. severely handicapped children.

5. According to the author, one mark of civilized society is that it........

A. affirms the primacy of speech over writing.

B. affirms the primacy of writing over speech.

C. teaches its children to speak perfectly.

D. keeps written records.

V. CLOZE TEST. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word: (10 m)

A recent university research project investigated the attitudes of postgraduate science students (1).............the learning of English vocabulary.The results were surprising. I'll (2).............three of them.

Firstly, most of the students think that (3).............every word in English has just one meaning. This is, of course, completely contrary to the facts. A glance at any English dictionary will show this. The student will frequently find seven or eight meanings listed (4).............quite 'simple' words.

Why, then, have these students made such a mistake ? One reason may be (5)...... they are all science students. Scientists try to use words in their special subject (6)..... have one meaning, and one meaning only. Another reason, of course, could be the way in which these students were (7)...... They may have used vocabulary lists when they first (8)........ English. On one side of the page is the word in English; on the other side, a single word in the student's native language.

The second attitude that (9).............from the findings is equally mistaken. Practically all the students think that every word in English has an exact translational equivalent. Again, this is far from the truth. Sometimes one word in English can only be (10).............by a phrase in the student's native language. There are other difficulties in translation which we won't mention here. Certainly the idea of one word for one word (11).............process is completely false. Translation machines, which tried to work on this (12)............., failed completely.

The third result of the (13).............showed another error in the student's thinking. They believe that as soon as they know the meaning of a word, they're in a position to use it correctly. This is (14).............for any language but is perhaps particularly false for English. The student has to learn when to (15).............a word as well as to know what it means. Some words in English mean (16) .... the same but they can only be used in certain (17)............. (18) ...., then, is the best way to increase one's vocabulary ? This can be (19) ....in three words: observation, imitation and (20) ....

PART THREE : WRITING

I. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first, but use the word given in brackets. This word must not be altered in any way.

1. I suffered from obsessive and agonising thoughts. (prey)
2. The first sign of the disease is a feeling of faintness. (onset)
3. As an antidote to their disappointment, he bought them ice- cream. (offset)
4. I travel by bus only when I have no alternative. (resort)
5. Bill reckoned that his success was due to incredible luck. (put)

II. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1.You should have called the doctor at once.
- It was...

2. Everyone must admit that prevention is better than cure.
- There is no............

3. No tuition fees are payable in any publicly- maintained schools.
- Publicly- maintained.............................

4. It was a pure chance that a policeman was passing as I was attacked.
- Only..............................

5. She said that she wanted to know where he lived, what he did and whether he had a wife.
She said, "............

III. Composition

Write a description of the world at some time in the future. Choose your own date (about 150 words)

....
....
....
....

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LÝ TỰ TRỌNG – CẦN THƠ

I. PHONETICS

A. Pick out the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from that of the others:

1. A. phot**o** B. r**oa**d C. phot**o**graph D. d**o**nate
2. A. neighb**our** B. sc**our**ge C. c**our**tesy D. Luxemb**our**g
3. A. s**u**bmarine B. s**u**bnormal C. s**u**pper D. s**u**bjective
4. A. agr**ee** B. committ**ee** C. d**ee**pen D. refug**ee**
5. A. vi**s**ion B. mea**s**ure C. u**s**ually D. plea**s**ant

B. Choose the word whose stressed syllable is differen

1. A. ambassador B. authoritative C. mischievous D. referring
2. A. enthronement B. execution C. apparently D. opposed

3. A. propaganda B. influential C. estimation D. euphemism
4. A. eruption B. obliteration C. discretion D. proximityA.
5. A. tyranny B. colossal C. explicit D. tycoon

II. ERROR CORRECTION

Choose the one underlined word or phrase that would not be appropria

1. The new model (A) costs twice (B) more than (C)last year's (D) model.
2. America's first (A) satellite exploded (B) before it had (C) risen three and a half (D) feet of the ground.
3. People with an (A) exceptionally high intelligence quotient may not be (B) the best employees since they (C) become (D) bored of their work unless the job is constantly changing.
4. (A) A desire (B) to eradicate irregular spellings in English (C)can be traced (D) from the sixteenth century.
5. CAT scanners are (A)used not only for detecting (B) conditions but also for (C) observation the effects of (D) therapy.
6. Paint (A)must be (B) stirred and sometimes (C) dilution before (D) it is applied.
7. (A) Because apples do not grow (B) during the cold season, apple trees must have (C) such a season (D) in order to flourish.
8. The oxygen content of Mars is not (A)sufficient enough (B) to support life (C) as we know (D) it.
9. (A) Plants are known to need (B) about the same vitamins (C) for growth and development (D) as animals are.
10.(A) When a human being walks, he (B) or she exerts a certain (C) number of force (D) on the ground.

III. STRUCTURE

Choose the one which best completes the sentence:

1. Thirty- eight national sites are known as parks, another eighty- two as monuments, and.............
   A. the another one hundred seventy- eight as historical sites
   B. the other one hundred seventy- eight as historical sites
   C. seventy- eight plus one hundred more as historical sites
   D. as historical sites one hundred seventy- eight
2. Having been selected to represent the Association of American Engineers at the International Convention,.............
   A. the members applauded him B. he gave a short acceptance speech
   C. a speech had to be given by him D. the members congratulated him
3. He has received several scholarships............
   A. not only because of his artistic but his academic ability
   B. for both his academic ability as well as his artistic

C. because of his academic and artistic ability
D. as resulting of his ability in the art and the academy

4. The jurors were told to............
A. talk all they wanted   C. talk with their minds open
B. make a lot of expressions   D. speak freely

5. . ..., we drove the horses into the stable.
A. Aware that a tornado was brewing.
B. Because a tornado brewing.
C. Although a tornado was brewing.
D. A tornado was brewing.

IV. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best answer

1. An old story say that the Indians sold New York for $24 worth of baubles.
A. trinkets   B. bubbles   C. jewels   D. bullets

2. The old car jolted along the country road at a snail's space.
A. rode   B. dawdled   C. honked   D. bounced

3. All of the President's effort to rescind the law were unavailing.
A. revive   B. change   C. repeal   D. rescue

4. Her first year at school away from home, she suffered qualms of homesickness.
A. quakes   B. regrets   C. lapses   D. pangs

5. Reading a good mystery only whets my appetite for more books by the same author.
A. waits   B. cajoles   C. sharpens   D. resolves

6. Submissive wives are seldom successful in the business world.
A. unassertive   B. substitute   C. overworked   D. indifferent

7. Some voters are easily swayed by glib politicians.
A. smooth– speaking   B. handsome
C. dishonest   D. grey– haired

8. Sorry, I forgot to ring him again. I've got a head like............
A. rake   B. sea   C. sieve   D. carpet

9. "Did Stacey ever complete her project?" "She's almost finished. She's just had a few minor problems to............ out".
A. solve   B. iron   C. look   D. come

10. "When will you be informed of the test result?" "Not until Monday, so I'll be............ all weekend".
A. at needles and pins   B. on pins and needles
C. on needles and pins   D. at pins and needles

11. Alex complained that no one invited him to any social events and that he felt............
A. turned out   B. left out   C. omitted out   D. gone out

12. Living by the ocean really............ your............ Once you've lived there, you never want to leave.
A. came in........................heart   B. get in............heart
C. get in............blood   D. came in............blood

13. Without written evidence, we don't have a............ on.
A. leg to stand   B. foot to stand   C. leg to lean   D. foot to lean

14. Your comment is not really pertinent............ the discussion.
A. for   B. in   C. with   D. to

15. These workers are at the............ of the economic............
A. line............heap   B. heap............bottom
C. bottom............heap   D. heap............line

16. The professor interceded............ the review board on my behalf.
A. with   B. at   C. on   D. for

17. My landlady is chasing me up............ the rent, as it's now three weeks late.
A. for   B. about   C. with   D. of

18. This situation is analogous............ the one we had faced last year.
A. with   B. in   C. from   D. to

19. His salary was commensurate............ his abilities.
A. at   B. on   C. with   D. about

20. My English is progressing............
A. leaps and bounds   B. bounds and leaps
C. odds and ends   D. ends and odds

V. CLOZE TEST A

Choose the best answer

In the US, industries that generate hazardous wastes want to dispose of them as cheaply as possible. Private companies hired to dispose of this waste compete with each other to offer the lowest prices to these industries. The government does not get involved, beyond setting minimum safety standards.

Unfortunately, the (1)............ of companies that generate and dispose of waste is to save money, (2)............ to guarantee safety. These companies usually send waste to landfills because this is cheaper than recycling or incineration. Disposal firms who want to increase their business must cut corners to lower costs and (3)............ customers. At the same time, relatively (4)............ is done to reduce the volume of waste generated, because disposal costs (5)............ relatively modest.

Things are different in Denmark. There the government (6) .... in the waste disposal process beginning (7)............ the front end. Together with industry, the government formed a corporation to establish and (8)............ waste disposal facilities. This company, called Kommunichem, has a (9)............ on waste disposal. Generators of hazardous waste (10)............ ship their waste to one of Kommunichem's disposal facilities. In this system, there is no price competition in the waste disposal business.

1. A. solution B. license C. importance D. goal
2. A. not B. just C. besides D. something
3. A. survive B. efficient C. gain D. prosper
4. A. more B. this C. recycling D. little
5. A. still B. have C. remain D. cheap
6. A. interferes B. participates C. involves D. controls
7. A. to B. by C. of D. at
8. A. operate B. found C. prepare D. generate
9. A. power B. profit C. monopoly D. responsibility
10. A. help B. disposal C. take D. must

VI. CLOZE TEST B

Choose the best answer

Good press photographers must have an 'eye' for news. Just as journalists must have a 'nose' for a good story. They must be able to interpret a story and decide rapidly how they can take (1)...... of the best opportunities to take pictures. The most difficult part of a press photographer's job is that he or she must be able to (2)...... a complicated situation with just one photograph. They rarely have second (3)....... and must be able to take the required (4)..... very quickly. Indeed, speed is essential – if the photographers are not ready for the printing deadline, they are very unlikely to be of any (5)..........

Most press photographers begin work with a local newspaper. There, the (6)...... is mostly for material of regional interest. Photographers may be expected to photograph a lot of unexciting events but to (7)...... the enthusiasm to put 'something special' into every picture.

There is (8)............ competition among those who want to move from local to national newspapers. Here, the work is much more centred on news. The photographer must work under greater pressure and take more responsibilities. Only (9)............ reliable, talented and resourceful photographers (10)............ this difficult move. The work is tough and can be dangerous............

1. A. profit B. benefit C. gain D. advantage
2. A. draw up B. put out C. sum up D. turn out
3. A. chances B. occasions C. possibilities D. moments
4. A. image B. shot C. scene D. illustration
5. A. role B. gain C. employment D. use
6. A. demand B. task C. obligation D. duty
7. A. hold on B. keep up C. carry on D. stay up
8. A. firm B. forceful C. strict D. strong
9. A. sharply B. largely C. highly D. fully
10. A. pass B. make C. turn D. proceed

VII. READING A. Choose the best answer

Artists use caricature to distort the human face or figure for comic effect, while at the same time capturing an identifiable likeness and suggesting the essence of personality or character beneath the surface. The humor lies in the fact that the caricature is recognizable, and yet exaggerated.

From its origins in Europe as witty sketches, caricature grew through the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, becoming enormously popular in the United States early in this century. In the 1920s and 1930s especially, this lively form of illustration appeared in newspapers and magazines throughout the country. The caricaturists in this era drew their portraits of important figures primarily to entertain. In spirit their work was closer to the humor of the fast– developing comic strip and gag cartoon than to the sting of political satire. Their subjects were more often amused than offended by their amiable attacks.

1. Which of the following words does NOT describe a typical caricature?
   A. humorous B. distorted C. topical D. solemn
2. Producing a caricature is most like............
   A. singing a song B. making a speech
   C. reciting a poem D. telling a joke
3. According to the passage, the people who were caricatured were often ....
   A. angered B. puzzled C. entertained D. shocked
4. Which of the following does the passage tell us?
   A. Caricature was popular in early twentieth century America.
   B. Caricature is common in times of stress.
   C. Caricature evolved into a serious mode of self expression.
   D. Caricature is one of the few art forms that originated in America.
5. The paragraph immediately following the passage probably discusses.......
   A. the early history of American comedy films
   B. popular jokes of the twentieth century
   C. the change in America caricature in the 1940s
   D. how to develop skills as a caricature

VIII. READING B. Choose the best answer

In its short history, the art of motion pictures has frequently undergone changes that seemed fundamental, such as that resulting from the introduction of sound. It exists today in styles that differ significantly from country to country and in forms as diverse as the documentary created by one man with a hand– held camera and the multimillion– dollar "epic", involving hundreds of performers and technicians. Despite its diversity, however, an essential unchanging nature can be discerned in most of its manifestation. A number of factors immediately come to mind in connection with the motion picture experience. For one thing, there is something mildly hypnotic about the illusion of movement that holds the attention and may even lower critical resistance. Also, the accuracy of the motion picture image is compelling because it is made by a nonhuman, scientific process. And, the motion picture gives what has been called a strong sense of being present: the film image always appears to be in the present tense. There is also the concrete nature of film it appears to show the actual people and things. No less important than any of the above are the conditions under which the motion picture ideally is seen, where everything helps to dominate the spectator. He or she is taken from the everyday environment, partially isolated from others, and comfortably seated in an air– conditioned auditorium. There, the darkness concentrates attention and prevents comparison of the image on the screen with the objects or people around the viewer. For a while, the motion picture unfolds the world in which the spectator lives.

1. Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage?
   A. Motion pictures vary greatly from country to country
   B. The fundamental characteristics of motion pictures remain unchanged
   C. Motion pictures have been modified over the years
   D. The styles of motion pictures have become significantly different
2. Which of the following statements does the author NOT include as part of the motion picture experience?
   A. The viewing environment controls the spectator
   B. The spectator is somewhat apart from other viewers
   C. The viewer becomes fascinated by the action on the screen
   D. The spectator realizes that events on the screen are false
3. Which one of the following activities is the nature of movies most comparable to?
   A. dancing at a party B. drawing a picture
   C. describing a painting D. reading a book
4. The author most probably believes that the main purpose of movies is to allow the audience to............
   A. see actual places, people and things
   B. be entertained in a comfortable setting
   C. escape from the real world
   D. enjoy the results of a scientific process
5. Which of the following conclusions does the passage support?
   A. Motion projected on the screen captivates viewers
   B. Viewers feel detached from the action on the screen
   C. The viewing environment is of minor importance
   D. Documentaries and epics have universal appeal

IX. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that the second sentence has the same meaning as the first one:

1. Before finding out that a neighbor had broken his window, the father scolded his child for having done it.
   – The father...
2. Unlike her husband, Alice believes that it is useless to subscribe to more than one news magazine.
   – Alice's husband..
3. The flight attendant took control of the plane after the pilot had had a heart attack.
   – The flight attendant...
4. Bill was about to speed when he saw the patrol man.
   – Bill was on..
5. Dave had to take a cut in pay to keep from losing his job.
   – Dave's salary...

X. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Rewrite the following sentences with the given words in such a way that the second sentence has the same meaning as the first one. Do not change the form of the words in brackets:

1. Don't forget those who are at work on this lovely sunny day! (SPARE)
   ....
2. The impression most people have of him is that he is an honest person. (COMES)
   ....
3. The incident ruined my chances of promotion. (PAID)
   ....
4. She began to suffer from irrational fears. (PREY)
   ....
5. I can't understand why they are reluctant to sign the contract. (BAFFLED)
   ....

TRƯỜNG THPT BỈM SƠN – THANH HOÁ

PART ONE: PHONETICS

A. Pick out the word whose the underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (5 ms)

1. A. purity B. murder C. humor D. lure
2. A. spy B. bumpy C. crazy D. mysterious
3. A. government B. among C. nonsense D. company

4. A. even B. eleven C. listen D. event
5. A. spice B. slice C. polish D. provide
6. A. of B. deaf C. leaf D. wife
7. A. pool B. moon C. foot D. food
8. A. arrived B. learned C. lived D. opened
9. A. pleasure B. sweater C. sweatiness D. measure
10. A. design B. sign C. consumption D. sound

B. Put a stress mark over the stressed syllable (5 ms)

1. necessity 2. governmental 3. communication 4. employment
5. accident 6. memorize 7. computer 8. responsible
9. environment 10. application

PART TWO: VOCABULARY

A. Word– formation (10 ms)

1. The problem today is the............(responsible) which the scientist has towards society.
2. The development of science has made many new and............ (fright) things possible.
3. Thousands of people could be destroyed by using only a few............ (fate) germs.
4. This leads to questioning the values of our present............ (moral).
5. Perhaps, we should now consider carefully the effects of present research on future............ (civil).
6. The scientist is in a difficult position as his personal............ (repute) often results from successful experiments.
7. He is not responsible for himself only, but for the rest of .... (man) also.
8. My brother is working for a shampoo............ (advertise) company in Hanoi.
9. The manager is seeking for............ (depend) employees.
10. Only an/ a .... (educate) person could behave like that. It's awful!

B. Multiple– choice (10 ms)

1. I hope you won't take............ if I tell you the truth.
A. annoyance B. offence C. resentment D. irritation
2. His failure............ great disappointment to his parents.
A. forced B. made C. caused D. provided
3. The Committee took just thirty minutes to............ the conclusion that action was necessary.
A. judge B. make C. decide D. reach
4. Few pleasures can be equal to............ of a cool drink on a hot day.
A. it B. that C. such D. this
5. .... his advice I would never have got the job.
A. Except B. Apart from C. But for D. As for

6. No sooner had he sat down to lunch............ there was a knock at the door.
A. when B. that C. as D. than
7. I would like to offer a small............ to anyone who finds the missing dog.
A. reward B. repayment C. expense D. receipt
8. Could you lend me some money? I'm very............ of cash at the moment.
A. scare B. short C. low D. down
9. Mary Smith decided to give up her job for the............ of her children.
A. sake B. care C. advantage D. concern
10. I am afraid a rise in salary is............ just now.
A. out of sight B. out of control
C. out of date D. out of the question

PARTTHREE: GRAMMAR

A. Use the correct tense of the verbs given in brackets. (10 ms)

1. If you............ (tell) me about that earlier, I............ (not be) in trouble now.
2. At last we............ (reach) home. Everyone............ (wait) for us............ (begin) the New Year's Eve party.
3. Several cars............(involve) in the pile– up in the High Street this morning, because no one............ (try/ call) the police for help. If someone............ (phone) the police immediately, they............ (be)............ able............ (send) an ambulance and also direct the traffic, thus............ (prevent) the other accidents.
4. It's no use getting impatient. The plane............ (not arrive) until the weather............ (clear) up.
5. It............ (take) a moment before Nick .... (realize) he .... (offer) a cigarette by the stranger.
6. Peter and Rachel are brother and sister. Right now their parents............(be) abroad on a trip, so they............ (stay) with their grandmother. By the day their parents return, Peter and Rachel............(stay) with their grandmother for a fortnight.

B. Use the correct form of the verbs given in brackets. (10 ms)

1. The bell is ringing. I must stop............ (do) my homework............ (answer) the phone.
2. My mother regretted............ (not send) me to a better school.
3. I'd better .... (take) along a raincoat............ (avoid) .... (be) wet.
4. Too big and too heavy............ (pull) behind passenger cars, these mobile homes............ (move) by two trucks.
5. The highway patrol advised ...... (take) the old route through the city.
6. As early as the 15th century, an Italian............ (name) Leonard day Vinci............ (design) machines that he............ (think) it............ (fly).

7. As long ago as 1945, Arthur Clark, an English scientist............ (propose) that a man............ (make) satellite............ (orbit) in space............ (use)............ (relay) signals.

8. We............ (permit)............ (bring) guests to the ceremony?

C. Out in suitable preposition and adverb particles. (5 ms)

1. While politicians argue............ nuclear weapons, ordinary people are simply concerned............ staying alive.
2. I'm so tired that I can't take............ what you are saying.
3. .... his teens, Scott Joplin took............ the piano.
4. I don't seem to be .... common with your idea, but it's worth looking ....
5. The movie was adapted............ a book.
6. They find it hard to adapt............ new procedures.
7. The employees were advised............ the new regulations.
8. Your wishes coincide............ mine in this situation.
9. Please move the chairs ...., the aisle. They are .... my way.
10. Mary is afraid .... being looked .... by the neighbors .... not having a washing machine.

PART FOUR: READING COMPREHENSION

A. Fill in each space with one appropriate word (20 ms)

The generation gap which can be .... 1 .... in many societies in the world is often more noticeable in .... 2 .... experiencing rapid industrialization. In these............3............ it is easy to find............4............ who are much better educated than their parents.............5............ children often feel that their parents are old– fashioned and ....6............ they would be more modern had they received better............7............ They may even feel burdened by familial pressure to live according to .... 8 .... rules and values despite a world of change outside the home. They .... 9 .... that their parents would be more .... 10 .... to change their point of .... 11 .... were they to be more aware of the changing pressures of modern living. ....12............ the other hand, the parents may reject all............13.. ideas of their children,............14............ out that traditions have existed for centuries and should be............15............ Should conflicts occur within the family, the parents..........16........... usually conclude that they are........17.......... by the modern attitudes of the children, who have............18.. respect for the traditional..........19......... of the society. What will be to.........20.......... for the family troubles in those cases?

B. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to the question below (5 ms)

Franklin D. Roosevelt, the 32nd President of the Us, was from a wealthy, well– known family. As a child, he attended private schools, had private tutors, and travelled with his parents to Europe. He attended Harvard University, and afterward studied law. At the age of 39 Roosevelt suddenly developed polio, a disease that left him without the full use of his legs for the rest of his life. Despite the worst of his illness, he continued his life in politics. In 1924 he appeared at the Democratic National Convention to nominate Al Smith for President, and eight years after that he himself was nominated for the same office. Roosevelt was elected presidency during the Great Depression of the 1930s, at a time when more than 5,000 banks had failed and thousands of people were out of work. Roosevelt took action. First he declared a bank holiday that closed all the banks so no more could fail; then he opened the banks little by little with government support. Roosevelt believed in using the full power of government to help what he called the "forgotten people", and it was these workers, the wage earners, who felt the strongest attention toward Roosevelt. There were others, however, who felt that Roosevelt's policies were destroying the American system of government. and they opposed him in the same intense way that others admired him.

In 1940 the Democrats nominated Roosevelt for an unprecedented third term. No president in American history had served three terms, but Roosevelt felt an obligation not to quit while the United States' entry into World War II was looming in the future. He accepted the nomination and went on to an easy victory.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
   A. political aspects of Roosevelt's life
   B. problems during the Great Depression
   C. Roosevelt's upbringing
   D. criticisms of Roosevelt's actions
2. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?
   A. Roosevelt was elected during the Great Depression
   B. Roosevelt voted for Al Smith
   C. Roosevelt had difficulty walking during his presidency
   D. Roosevelt supported strong government powers.
3. The phrase "took action" in line 11 is used to illustrate the idea that Roosevelt
   A. performed admirably B. exerted himself physically
   C. responded immediately D. got assistance]
4. The "little by little" in line 13 means that Roosevelt
   A. opened the smaller banks first
   B. opened the banks minimal services
   C. opened the banks a few at a time
   D. opened the banks for a short time
5. It can inferred from the passage that the people who liked Roosevelt best were
   A. poor people B. bankers
   C. rich people D. average workers

PART FIVE: WRITING

A. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the one given. (10ms)

1. She didn't inherit anything under her uncle's will.
+ Her uncle didn't............
2. The only thing they didn't steal was the television.
+ They stole............
3. They had been lost in mountains for three days but they looked strong and healthy.
+ Even............
4. I'll find that man no matter how long it takes.
+ However............
5. Is there a possibility that you left the key in the door?
+ Could you............?
6. Betty is very happy to look after handicapped people.
+ Betty is devoted............
7. Nicky runs a successful company and she also manages to look after her four children.
+ Not only............
8. This is the most amusing thing I have ever read.
+............ such............
9. He rushed out of the room. He was shouting at the top of his voice. This was typical.
+ It was............
10. He said that he had been a long way from the scene of the crime at the time.
+ He denied............

B. Rewrite the following sentences using exactly the words provided .(10ms)

11. The cost of excursions is part of the price of the holiday. (includes)
12. Charles and his brother are exactly alike. (look as)
13. What are you thinking at the moment? (mind)
14. What about going to the new film at the Rex tonight? (we)
15. You will find me waiting outside the station. (be)
16. Scientists are on the point of making a vital break through. (about)
17. I work in a factory which has 1,500 employees. (1,500– employee)
18. Just after solving one problem I was faced with another. (when)
19. It is my impression that she is enjoying her new job a great deal. (seems)
20. Mary rang hours and hours ago. (that)

C. Make sentences using the words given as the clues. (10ms)

1. I/ write/ how much/ I/ enjoy/ few hours/ I/ spend/ you/ your family/ yesterday evening.
2. I/ be/ England/ since/ beginning/ October/ and/ this/ first invitation/ dinner/ English family.
3. I/ find/ conversation/ most interesting/ and/ glad/ practise/ English.
4. I/ like/ congratulate you/ excellent cooking.
5. I/ grateful/ all helpful information/ you/ give/ course/ English.
6. I/ hope/ find/ suitable school/ next few days.
7. And/ English courses/ will not/ hard/ we study.
8. You give/ best wishes/ husband and children?
9. Thank you again/ extremely/ pleasant evening.
10. I/ look/ see/ you/ next month.

TRƯỜNG THPT BÁN CÔNG BÙI THỊ XUÂN – THỪA THIÊN HUẾ

I. Pronunciation

A. Identify the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. departure B. nature C. mature D. picture
2. A. decided B. hatred C. warned D. sacred
3. A. thought B. tough C. taught D. bought
4. A. stopped B. landed C. suited D. wicked
5. A. gypsy B. huge C. strange D. piggy

B. Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others:

1. A. resource B. sanguine C. plastic D. timber
2. A. authority B. entrance C. selection D. emission
3. A. involve B. guidance C. enhance D. society
4. A. arrange B. nature C. inherit D. creation
5. A. envelope B. amazing C. passenger D. reference

II. Identify the one word or phrase (A,B,C or D) that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct

1. When I (A) arrived at her house. I found she (B) has been out with her (C) new fiend without (D) leaving me a note.
2. (A)The new bridge (B) make possible to (C) cross the river (D) easily and quickly.
3. (A) I'm writing (B) in pencil so I can (C) rub out my mistakes (D) easy.
4. (A) According to (B) a team of scientists, (C) there are evidence that Mount Everest is still (D) rising.
5. (A) The passengers blamed the (B) airline (C) of the (D) delay.
6. Insurance rates are not (A) the same for different people (B) because they are not likely (C) have the (D) same risk.

7. The men (A) stole the (B) old woman (C) of her savings, and (D) stole $2,000 from her.

8. (A) Can't you think (B) of (C) anything more intelligent (D) to tell?

9. In (A) today's competitive markets, even small businesses (B) had better to advertise on T.V and radio in order (C) to gain (D) a share of the market.

10. He saw (A) an empty shop (B) while (C) walks around (D) town one day.

III. Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one

1. When I was younger I used to go climbing more than I do now.
A. Now I don't go climbing anymore.
B. I used to going climbing when I younger.
C. Now I don't go climbing as much as I did.
D. I don't like going climbing anymore.

2. I regret going to bed so late last night.
A. I wish I didn't go to bed so late last night.
B. I wish I went to bed early last night.
C. I wish I hadn't gone to bed so late last night.
D. I wish I had gone to bed late last night.

3. He got over his illness in three months.
A. It took to get over his illness in three months.
B. It took three months to him to get over his illness.
C. It took him three months to get over his illness.
D. It took three months for his illness to get over.

4. She was so busy that she couldn't answer the phone.
A. She was very busy that she couldn't answer the phone.
B. She was too busy to answer the phone.
C. She was too busy not to answer the phone.
D. She was very busy so that she couldn't answer the phone.

5. I didn't listen to him, and I didn't succeed.
A. If I listened to him, I would succeed.
B. If I had listened to him, I would succeed.
C. If I listened to him, I would have succeeded.
D. If I had listened to him, I would have succeeded.

IV. Choose the best answer

1. While I............ TV last night, a mouse ran across the floor.
A. watch B. watched C. was watching D. am watching

2. Can you help me? I need............ information.
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few

3............. the gold medal he'll have to do better than that.
A. Winning B. In order win C. To win D. So that he wins

4. Never............ such a sight!
A. I did see B. have been I C. I saw D. have I seen

5. The Olympic Games are held every four years in a selected country, and............ to athletes of all nations.
A. are opened B. it is open
C. they are open D. they are opened

6. One of the dinner.................... broken.
A. plate is B. plates are C. plates is D. plate are

7. While............ to help Tim with his math, I got impatient because he wouldn't pay attention to what I was saying.
A. I am trying B. having tried C. I try D. trying

8. Florida, ... the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.
A. is B. known as
C. is known as D. that is known as

9. .... each school year all the children were given copies of the school rules.
A. At first B. At the beginning of
C. Immediately D. To start with

10. She............ many problems when she first started with this job.
A. entered B. ordered C. encountered D. counted

11. I think that the prices here are............
A. convenient B. reasonable C. comfortable D. available

12. I think the problem can be .... over without too much difficulty.
A. solved B. processed C. controlled D. got

13. Many young families have little or no....... of buying their own homes.
A. aspect B. prospect C. concept D. view

14. People are prevented from............ to the polluted area.
A. go B. going C. to go D. to have gone

15.Suddenly, everybody stopped............. There was silence.
A. talking B. to talk C. talk D. being talked

16. I haven't got a passport,............. means I can't leave my country.
A. which B. that C. this D. it

17. Cattle.............allowed to graze here now.
A. was B. were C. is D. are

18. The singer and actor.................... coming now.
A. was B. were C. is D. are

19. It is said that Robinhood robbed...... rich and gave the money to..........poor.
A. a/a B. a/the C. the/the D. the/a

20.The workmen went to............ church to repair the roof.
A. – B. the C. a D. an

V. Sentence transformation

A. Complete these transformations, using exactly the numbers of words in brackets (this includes the word given)

1. "I saw you hit that new boy in the playground!", the teacher told him. (accused/5)
The teacher.. new boy in the playground.

2. There was a fault with the keyboard and the computer wouldn't work. (whose/4)
The computer.. wouldn't work.

3. I returned the dress to the shop because it was badly made. (took / 3)
Because the dress was badly made, I............................ to the shop.

4. Fifty years ago, cars were slower than they are nowadays. (as / 5)
Fifty years ago, cars.. they are nowadays.

5. Nobody can deny that her voice is beautiful, (denied/5)
It.. has a beautiful voice.

B. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence

1. 'Why don't you complain to the company, Peter?' said William.
William suggested..

2. They arrived very late because they had a flat tyre.
If...

3. It was so late that nothing could be done.
It was too..

4. Although he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
In...

5. Mary is the most talented student in my school.
No student..

VI. Read the text and think of the word which best fits each space

EROSION

Throughout the ages, the (1)............ of the earth has been built up in some places and worn down in other places. The wearing down of the land is called erosion.

Wind, water, air, ice and heat all help to (2)............ erosion. As the wind (3).......... over the land, it often picks up small grains of sand. When these grains of sand strike (4)............ solid rocks, the rocks are slowly worn away. Later, the wind may pick up these new rock particles, and with them wear away other rocks. In this way even very (5)............ rocks are worn away by the wind.

When articles of rock or soil become loosened in any way, running (6)....... carries them down the hillsides. Some rock and soil particles are carried into streams. The streams may then carry them into the (7).....

Land that is (8)............ with trees, grass and other plants wears away very slowly, and so (9)............ very little of its soil. The (10)............ of plants help to hold the rocks and soil in place. When rain falls in a forest, the leaves of the trees and the soft soil beneath them are able to hold a great deal of (11)............ Water that falls on grasslands runs away more slowly than does water that falls on (12)............ ground. Water that flows slowly carries (13)............ soil particles than water that flows rapidly. Thus, forests and grasslands help to (14)............ down erosion.

Even (15)............ the land is thickly covered with plants, some erosion goes on. Sometimes there is a long period of rainy (16)............ In Spring the (17)............ snow turns to large quantities of water. At these times the soil cannot (18)............ all the water. It then runs down hill in streams. As the streams carry away some of the soil, the stream (19)............ gets deeper and deeper. After thousands of years of such (20)............, wide valleys are often formed.

VII. Read the following passage and answer the questions

The sun today is a yellow dwarf star. It is fueled by thermonuclear reactions near its center that convert hydrogen to helium. The Sun has existed in its present state for about 4 billion, 600 million years and is thousands of times larger than the Earth.

By studying other stars, astronomers can predict what the rest of the Sun's life will be like. About 5 billion years from now, the core of the Sun will shrink and become hotter. The surface temperature will fall. The higher temperature of the center will increase the rate of thermonuclear reactions. The outer regions of the Sun will expand approximately 35 million miles, about the distance to Mercury, which is the closest planet to the Sun. The Sun will then be a red giant star. Temperatures on the Earth will become too hot for life to exist.

Once the Sun has used up its thermonuclear energy as a red giant, it will begin to shrink. After it shrinks to the size of the Earth, it will become a white dwarf star. The Sun may throw off huge amounts of gases in violent eruptions called nova explosions as it changes from a red giant to a white dwarf.

After billions of years as a white dwarf, the Sun will have used up all its fuel and will have lost its heat. Such a star is called a black dwarf. After the Sun has become a black dwarf, the Earth will be dark and cold. If any atmosphere remains there, it will have frozen onto the Earth's surface.

1. What is the primary purpose of this passage?
A. To alert people to the dangers posed by the Sun.
B. To discuss conditions on Earth in the far future.
C. To present a theory about red giant stars.
D. To describe changes that the Sun will go through.

2. The word 'fueled' in line 1 is closest in meaning to
A. powered B. bombarded C. created D. propelled

3. The word 'state' in line 2 is closest in meaning to:
A. shape B. condition C. location D. size

4. It can be inferred from the passage that the Sun
A. is approximately halfway through its life as a yellow dwarf.
B. has been in existence for 10 billion years.
C. is rapidly changing in size and brightness.
D. will continue as a yellow dwarf for another 10 billion years.

5. What will probably be the first stage of change as the Sun becomes a red giant?
A. Its core will cool off and use less fuel.
B. Its surface will become hotter and shrink.
C. It will throw off huge amounts of gases.
D. Its center will grow smaller and hotter.

6. When the Sun becomes a red giant, what will conditions be like on Earth?
A. Its atmosphere will freeze and become solid.
B. It will be enveloped in the expanding surface of the Sun.
C. It will become too hot for life to exist.
D. It will be nearly destroyed by nova explosions.

7. As a white dwarf, the Sun will be
A. the same size as the planet Mercury.
B. thousands of times smaller than it is today.
C. around 35 million miles in diameter.
D. cold and dark.

8. According to the passage, which of the following best describes the sequence of stages that the Sun will probably pass through?
A. Yellow dwarf, white dwarf, red giant, black giant.
B. Red giant, white dwarf, red dwarf, nova explosion.
C. Yellow dwarf, red giant, white dwarf, black dwarf.
D. White dwarf, red giant, black dwarf, yellow dwarf.

9. The word 'there' in the last sentence of paragraph 4 refers to.
A. our own planet. B. the outer surface of the Sun.
C. the core of a black dwarf. D. the planet Mercury.

10. Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?
A. Alarmed B. Pessimistic C. Comic D. Objective

VIII. Writing

The world is experiencing a dramatic increase in population. This is causing problems not only for poor, developing countries, but also for industrialised and developed nations.

Describe some of the problems that overpopulation causes and suggest at least one possible solution. (You should write about 200 words).

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN HÙNG VƯƠNG – GIA LAI

PART ONE: PHONOLOGY

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the three ones in each group (10pts)

1 A. ginger B. manage C. imagination D. league
2 A.curriculum B. accumulate C. accuracy D. community
3 A.draught B. laugh C. slaughter D. draft
4 A.garage B. advantage C. dosage D. percentage
5. A.nourish B. flourish C. courageous D. southern
6. A.expansion B. decision C. conclusion D. inclusion
7 A.clean B. cleanliness C. meant D. dealt
8 A.too B. food C. soon D. good
9 A.knead B. spear C. plead D. bead
10 a.theme B. thence C. thatch D. theorem

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the other words in each group (10 pts)

1. A.resounding B. recompense C.reconcile D.recognize
2. A.deference B. deficit C.reference D.deficiency
3. A.devilish B. transparent C.glorify D.luxury
4. A.honorable B. intimacy C.participate D.interviewer
5. A.militarism B. infected C.eventual D.community
6. A.support B. colleague C.bilingual D.evaluate
7. A. apology B. apparent C.adverbial D.advocate
8. A.oblivious B. ferocious C.scandalous D.victorios
9. A.architect B. pioneer C.military D.principle
10. A.utterance B. attendance C.performance D.reluctance

PART TWO: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer (20pts)

1. This new glue is very useful for small repairs as it .... very rapidly.
A. thickens B. stiffens C. sets D. fixes

2. This rose was............after the grower’s grand–daughter
A. distinguished B. renowned C. named D. identified

3. Advertsisers often aim their campaigns at young people as they have considerable spending............
A. power B. force C. energy D. ability

4. We’ve bought some............chairs for the garden so that they are easy to store away
A. adapting B.adjusting C.bending D.folding

5. Demand for the product is expected to peak five years from now and then to............
A.taper off B.fall down C.set back D.drift away

6. We were working overtime to cope with a sudden............in demand
A. surge B. boost C. impetus D. thrust

7. Alan’s photo was slightly too large for the frame so he decided to............it
A. hack B. chop C. slice D. trim

8. The area is famous for its............gardens, where all kinds of different vegetables are grown
A. market B.hothouse C.trade D.greenhouse

9. In court she was............ to have stolen company money
A.claimed B.accused C.charged D.alleged

10. Although the patient received intensive treatment,there was no .... improvement in her condition
A. decipherable B.legible C.discernible D.intelligible

11. The new speed restrictions were a............detated issue
A. heavily B. hotly C. deeply D. profoundly

12. Lack of sleep over the last few months is finally............Jane
A. catching up with B. getting on with
C. coming over D. putting on

13 The train............from side to side as it went round a series of bends.
A. turned B. curved C. lunged D. swayed

14. His change of job has............him with a new challenge in life
A. introduced B. initiated C. presented D. led

15. The prisoner made his escape under............of darkness.
A. protection B. disguise C. cover D. cloak

16. The door is creaking again; it needs some oil on its............
A. srews B. hinges C. nails D. joints

17............ she’s got a job that she likes, she’s a lot happier
A. since when B. just as C. now that D. just now

18. I don’t want lots of excuses, I just want to hear the............truth
A. clear B. plain C. pure D. right

19. I didn’t want to discuss the matter but he insisted on bringing it............
A. up B. out C. about D. over

20. The suspect was deported to his own country to .... charges of fraud.
A. stand B. consider C. face D.defend

II. Use the right form of the verbs in brackets (10 pts)

1. I hardly (be) there five minutes when Mrs. Brown (come) in with the coffee.
2. We (catch) the last bus if we (leave) the theatre five minutes earlier
3. “ You(do) anything at the moment, Ann?”
“Yes, I (pack); I (catch) a plane to London in three hours’ time”
“ Lucky girl. How long you (stay) there?”
“Two weeks”
4. Don’t worry.We (finish) the report by 11
5. I/m going out for a walk.I (read) too long,in fact since early morning.

III. Use the right form of the word in brackets to complete each sentence (10 pts)

1. You shouldn’t interrupt someone in............ (sentence)
2. A............friend is one who likes power (dominate)
3. It is forbidden to hunt for that kind of bird.It has been listed as one of the............species(danger)
4. Mrs.Lan’ shop is............from the others in the street.It’s hard to tell the difference (distinguish)
5. Thieves dressed as polic .... guards at a Boston museum (power)
6. The pipes in the house started rusting,............the water (color)
7. His family suffered from his............ (expend)
8. You are entitled to receive a government allowance for each .... who is living with you (depend)
9. The oil spill has caused .... damage to the environment (calculate)
10. Please ensure that your child’s sports clothes are clearly marked in............ink (delete)

PART THREE: READING COMPREHENSION

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer (15pts)

THE BEGINNINGS OF THE FLIGHT

The story of man’s mastery of the air is almost as old as man himself,a puzzle in which the essential clues were not found until a very late stage.However, to(1)............this we must first go back to the time when primitive man (2)............his food, and only birds and insects flew.We cannot know with any certainty when man first deliberately shaped weapons for throwing,but that(3)............of conscious design marked the first step on a road that(4)............from the spear and the arrow to the aeroplane and the giant rocket of the present (5)............It would seem, in fact, that this(6)............to throw things is one of the most primitive and deep- seated of our instincts,(7)............in childhood and persisting into old age.The more mature ambition to throw things swiftly and accurately,which is the origin of most(8)............games, probably has its roots in the ages when the possession of a(9)............weapon and the ability to thow it with force and accuracy (10)............the difference between eating and starving.

It is significant that such weapons were(11)............and brought to their(12)............form at an early stage in history.If we were restricted to the same(13)............,it is doubtful if we could produce better bows and arrows than those that(14)............the armies of the past.The arrow was the first true weapon capable of maintaining direction over considerable (15)............It was to be centuries before man himself could fly.

1. A.value	B. approve	C. understand	D. realize
2. A.pursued	B. hunted for	C. chased	D. followed up
3. A.act	B. deed	C. action	D. event
4. A.brings	B. moves	C. takes	D. leads
5. A.instant	B. day	C. hour	D. moment
6. A.feeling	B. urge	C. encouraging	D. emotion
7. A.coming	B. arriving	C. appearing	D. growing
8. A.exterior	B. outside	C. external	D. outdoor
9. Asuitable	B. fitting	C. related	D. chosen
10. A.involved	B. meant	C. told	D. showed
11. A.invented	B. imagines	C. planned	D. produces
12. A. last	B. older	C. latest	D. final
13. A.matters	B. subtances	C. materials	D. sources
14. A. destroyed	B. ruined	C. spoiled	D. exploded
15. A lengths	B. extents	C. areas	D. distances

II. Read the passage and choose from the list a– m the best phrase or sentence to fill in each blank(10pts)

WHEN HOTELS OVERBOOK

Ann Marshall booked a room at the Granada Hotel in London.(1)............specifically asked the hotel to hold her room all night as she would be arriving very late.So as to emphasize the fact, the hotel highlighted in their confirmation letter (2) .... So when Mrs.Marshall arrived at the hotel at 11 p.m on the night, she was astonished (3) .... The staff arranged a room for her at another(inferior) hotel, and gave her $5 for taxi fares.Nevertheless, (4) .... she got to bed later and had (5) .... Above all, (6) .... Hotels find themselves in something of a dilemma when demand for rooms is high, but they have rooms for guests (7) .... Some

hotels may be tempted to let booked rooms and hope that "no- shows" will see them through.(8) .... when selling tickets on scheduled flights

You are normally entitled to damages for breach of contract if a hotel at which you have a firm booking especially one which they've confirmed in writing, refuses a room (9)............How much your entitled to depend on the circumstances. The real point, though, is that if (10)............, those who run hotels and airlines might be less inclined to overlook.

A. she was expected to agree.
B. she was very put out.
C. to spend the night at a different hotel.
D. when you arrive.
E. who have not yet turned up.
F. you take the trouble to complain.
G. to be told it was full.
H. to get up earlier than she intended.
I.you do bother to book.
J. that a late arrival was expected.
K. she wrote to confirm.
L. she didn't stay at the hotel of her choice.
M. airlines do the same.

PART FOUR: WRITING

I. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it (5 pts)

1. It's almost nine months since I stopped subscribing to that magazine.
– I cancelled............
2. We've been trying to sell our house for well over six months
– Our house............
3. It shouldn't have surprised me that my children didn't like the new, cheaper ice– cream
– I might............
4. Don't go to lunch until you have typed all these letters
– Make sure you finish............
5. When you lie, some gestures can show you are lying
– Some gestures............

II. Write a new sentence using the word in brackets.Do not alter the word in any way(10pts)

1. Don't forget those who are at work on this lovely,sunny day! (spare)
2. The severity of the punishment bore no relation to the seriousness of the crime (proportion)

3. The impression most people have of him is that he is an honest person (comes)
4. The manager told his staff that he was pleased, but he could do better (room)
5. My father's going to be really angry when he finds out that I've lost the car keys (wall)
6. If you don't like the idea then just say so.I believe you should always speak frankly (spade)
7. We'd get the job finished much quicker if everyone worked as hard as everyone else (weight)
8. If things go wrong, James, whatever you do, don't panic (head)
9. You have said exactly the right thing (nail)
10. His shop has now stopped trading after making heavy losses (business).

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN BẾN TRE – BẾN TRE

I. PHONETICS

In three of the four words, the underlined part is pronounced in the same way. Find the other word, in which the underlined part is pronounced differently.

1. A. disease B. display C. increase D. discount
2. A. examine B. famine C. determine D. miner
3. A. descend B. decent C. delicious D. percentage
4. A. knowledge B. flower C. shower D. coward
5. A. thrill B. third C. enthusiasm D. thus
6. A. practice B. device C. service D. office
7. A. complete B. command C. common D. community
8. A. release B. pleasure C. leaver D. creamy
9. A. explanation B. main C. faint D. paint
10. A. power B. tower C. flow D. flower

II. VOCABULARY

Choose the best answer

1. Don't be late for the interview,............ people will think you are a disorganized person.
A. unless B. otherwise C. if not D. or
2. Spectators are reminded that it is............ to take photographs during the match.
A. prevented B. restricted C. forbidden D. banned
3. I .... at her for several moments, desperately trying to remember where I'd seen her before.
A. watched B. glimpsed C. observed D. stared
4. The company's............ were well managed.
A. incomes B. finances C. economics D. wages

5. When the lights............, we couldn't see a thing.
A. went out B. switched off C. put out D. extinguished
6. The officer's orders were perfectly............
A. executed B. developed C. exercised D. applied
7. His display of bad temper completely............ the party.
A. harmed B. damaged C. hurt D. spoilt
8. The police finally arrested the............ criminal.
A. famous B. renowned C. respectable D. notorious
9. Technology is advancing so quickly that machines becomes .... almost overnight.
A. obsolete B. antique C. old D. second– hand
10. In recent years, many hills have been ...... to give way to buildings.
A. demolished B. levelled C. flattened D. felled

III. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES

A. *Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Change the word order if necessary*

A: Excuse me. This seat (take) 1............?
B: No, go ahead.
A: Thanks. You (wait)............ 2............ long?
B: Yes, since the fog (start)............ 3............
A: When they (stop)............ 4............ outgoing flights?
B: At about 4.30 this afternoon. How long you (wait) .... 5 ....?
A: Oh, I just (arrive)............ 6............ I (come)............7............ by taxi and it (be)............ 8............ so foggy on the roads that I nearly not (get)............ 9............ here at all.
B: Yes, I never (see)............ 10 .... it so foggy and I never (know) .... 11............ the authorities to close the airport since we (have) .... 12 .... that bad winter ten years ago.
A: When you (expect)............13............ to take off?
B: I (expect)............14............ to take off seven hours ago, but I (sit)......................15............here drinking cups of coffee since they (announce)............16............ there would be no more departure till further notice.
A: You ever (have to)............17............ wait so long before.?
B: No, I never (wait)............18............ more than two hours since I (start)......................19............traveling by plane. It's ridiculous.
A: Mm. I only (fly)............20............once before so this waiting is new to me, too.

B. Fill in each blank with the appropriate form of one of the phrasal verbs made form the two lists below. And personal pronoun and make any necessary changes

List A: bring, die, get rid, go, look, turn, use

Lists B: ahead, down, into, of, on, out, up, with

1. I am sorry to..... this, Sue, but I think Peter is seeing another woman.
2. When sulphur dioxide mixes with other elements, it......... acid rain
3. The company was told that it could....... the construction of a new plant.
4. If nations............ the dumping of nuclear waste at sea, the oceans will become poisoned.
5. The council has............ the request to build another car park.
6. Rhinoceros will............ if people continue to hunt them.
7. Government officials are............ reports that the lake is being polluted by a chemical factory.
8. Oil, coal and gas are being consumed so quickly that supplies will shortly be............
9. Factory bosses should think carefully about where they.......... waste.
10. When they............ at the demonstration, it had already finished.

C. Insert a preposition if necessary

1. We're all very obliged............ you
2. This service is free............ charge.
3. He's quite careless............ danger.
4. They went ahead contrary............ my advice.
5. She's very nervous............ the new boss.
6. He was married............ Sue for a day.
7. I'm faithful............ my principle.
8. I know you'll be annoyed............ me.
9. I've been so anxious............ you.
10. She's so clever............ solving problems.

D. Rewrite each sentence using the words given. DO NOT change these words

1. He began to do the homework as soon as he arrived home. GOT
2. I think you should go by train. WERE
3. Cheques should only be accepted with proof of identity. NEVER
4. Most people can understand him when he speaks English. UNDERSTAND.
5. Even if we don't like the idea, we'll have to go with her. WHETHER.
6. Please go straight to the check- in desk when you arrive at the airport. ON
7. She has extensive knowledge of Ancient Egypt. VERY
8. At the moment I can't afford to buy a new car. QUESTION
9. He unwillingly asked her for help. TURNED
10. Unfortunately, all his efforts were unsuccessful. NOTHING

E. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it

1. He didn't realize until that moment how much he loved her.
Only then...
2. I would love to be rich and famous.
If...
3. Only an unforeseen problem can stop the scheme now.
Nothing..
4. You can leave only when I tell you.
Until...
5. I won't be able to hear you if you don't speak up.
If you want...
6. I couldn't understand him even though I listened very carefully.
No matter...
7. The way people deface walls really makes me angry.
What..
8. The usher showed us to our seats.
We...
9. What mainly distinguishes man from other animals is the power of speech.
Man...
10. You are not allowed to leave until you have finished your work.
You can..

IV. READING

Rachel Carson was born in 1907 in Springsdale, Pennsylvania. She studied biology in college and zoology at Johns Hopkins University, where she received her master's degree in 1933. In 1936, she was hired by the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, where she worked most of her life.

Carson's first book, Under the Sea Wind, was published in 1941. It received excellent reviews, but sales were poor until it was reissued in 1952. In that year, she published The Sea Around US, which provided a fascinating look beneath the ocean's surface, emphasizing human history as well as geology and marine biology. Her imagery and language had a poetic quality. Carson consulted no less than 1,000 printed sources. She had voluminous correspondence and frequent discussions with experts in the field. However, she always realized the limitations of her nontechnical readers.

In 1962, Carson published Silent Spring, a book that sparked considerable controversy. It proved how much harm was done by the uncontrolled, reckless use of insecticides. She detailed how they poison the food supply of animals, kill birds and fish, and contaminate human food. At the time, spokesmen for the chemical industry mounted personal attacks against Carson and issued propaganda to indicate that her findings were flawed. However, her work was vindicated by a 1963 report of the President's Science Advisory Committee.

1. The passage mainly discusses Rachel Carson's work.
A. as a researcher B. at college
C. at the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service D. as a writer

2. According to the passage, what this Carson primarily study at Johns Hopkins University?
A. Oceanography B. History C. Literature D. Zoology

3. When she published her first book, Carson was closet to the age of.
A. 26 B. 29 C. 34 D. 45

4. It can be inferred from the passage that in 1952, Carson's book Under the Sea Wind
A. was outdated
B. became more popular than her other books
C. was praised by critics
D. sold many copies

5. Which of the following was NOT mentioned in the passage as a source of information for The Sea Around Us?
A. Printed matter B. Talks with experts
C. A research expedition D. Letters from scientists

6. Which of the following words or phrase is LEAST accurate in describing The Sea Around Us?
A. Highly technical B. Poetic
C. Fascinating D. Well researched

7. The word reckless in line 13 is closest in meaning to
A. unnecessary B. limited C. continuous D. irresponsible

8. According to the passage, Silent Spring is primarily
A. an attack on the use of chemical preservatives in food
B. a discussion of the hazards insects pose to the food supply
C. a warning about the dangers of misusing insecticides
D. an illustration of the benefits of the chemical industry

9. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word flawed in line 16?
A. Faulty B. Deceptive C. Logical D. Offensive

10. Why does the author of the passage mention the report of the President's Science Advisory Committee (line 15)?
A. To provide an example of government propaganda.
B. To support Carson's ideas.
C. To indicate a growing government concern with the environment.
D. To validate the chemical industry's claims.

V. COMPOSITION

Write a paragraph of 120 words about one of your hobbies, following these guidelines.

- Name of your hobby.
- How you enjoy it.
- Why you enjoy it.
- When you started it.
- How much time you spend on it.
- How long you will keep it.

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN HUỲNH MẪN ĐẠT – KIÊN GIANG

I. PRONUNCIATION

Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others.

1. A. clothes B. cloths C. mouths D. youths
2. A. bought B. sought C. drought D. fought
3. A. commemorate B. command C. construct D. controversial
4. A. thin B. therapy C. thick D. thermometer
5. A. beloved B. governed C. paved D. measured
6. A. germ B. gesture C. gene D. gear
7. A. dead B. bead C. thread D. bread
8. A. honour B. honest C. honey D. heir
9. A. management B. manacle C. malt D. malfunction
10. A. caress B. career C. carnivore D. carouse

II. ERROR IDENTIFICATION

The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B) (C), (D). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. The officials object (A) to (B) them (C) wearing long dresses for the inaugural dance (D) at the country club.
2. The president refuses (A) to accept (B) either of the four (C) new proposals (D) made by the contractors.
3. Tom spent (A) such enjoyable vacation in Europe this summer (B) that he plans (C) to return as soon as he (D) saves enough money.
4. The (A) invention of Alexander Graham Bell (B) extremely greatly extended (C) the limits of (D) communication.
5. The (A) more medical science (B) advance, the more (C) illnesses we seem to (D) suffer from.
6. Dresses, skirts, shoes, and (A) children's clothing (B) are advertised (C) at (D) great reduced prices this weekend.

7. The rings (A) of Saturn are (B) so distant to (C) be seen from Earth (D) without a telescope.

8..0A) Lack of animal protein (B) in the human diet is a (C) serious cause of (D) the malnutrition.

9. Monica owns (A) two houses and (B) four cars. She (C) must have had (D) a lot of money.

10. Do you know (A) how much Vitamin C (B) does an onion have? (C) As much as two (D) apples do.

III. CLOZE TEST

Read the passage and choose A, B, C or D for each of the following blanks.

A (1) .... lifestyle leads to a longer, happier, and healthier life. (2) .... healthy means eating a (3) ..... diet, taking (4) .... exercise, and (5) .... things that are bad for body and mind.

Nutrition plays a (6).......... role in maintaining good health and preventing many diseases. In spite of all the available information (7)............. diet, scientists believe that good nutrition can be simple. There are several basic rules to follow. Keep fat intake (8)............. Eat foods high in carbohydrates, (9)............ are the starches in grains, legumes (bean and peas), vegetables, and fruit. Avoid too (10)........... sugar. Limit salt. Eat a lot of food that are (11)........... in vitamins.

A healthy lifestyle is an (12)............ lifestyle. Lack of (13)............ exercise can cause (14)............, irritability, and poor general health. (15)............ fitness is very necessary.

Finally, good health is (16)............ by saying (17)............ to bad habits such as smoking, drinking, and overeating, and by avoiding (18)............ that are constantly (19)............. People can take their lives and (20)............ into their own hands. Maintaining a healthy lifestyle is the first step.

1. A. health B. healthy C. healthiness D. healthfully
2. A. Stay B. Stayed C. Staying D. To stay
3. A. well– balanced B. well – balance C. good – balance D. good – balanced
4. A. regularly B. regulation C. regular D. regularly
5. A. avoiding B. leaving C. leading D. checking
6. A. lock B. key C. screw driver D. stick
7. A. up B. on C. at D. about
8. A. low B. lower C. lowly D. lowest
9. A. who B. whom C. which D. that
10. A. many B. much C. more D. most
11. A. high B. highly C. height D. heighten

12. A. act B. acting C. activity D. active
13. A. properly B. property C. prosperity D. proper
14. A. tiredness B. tireness C. tiring D. tiringness
15. A. Physics B. Physical C. Physically D. Physic
16. A. acquire B. acquirement C. acquiring D. acquired
17. A. no B. nor C. not D. none
18. A. situation B. situated C. situations D. situating
19. A. stress B. stressful C. stressfully D. stressless
20. A. happiness B. happy C. unhappy D. happyness

IV. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets. Do not alter the words.

1. In the area, Thailand is much better than all other countries in football. (SHOULDERS)

....

2. The claim to provide the best service in business, but I think that can be questioned. (DISPUTE)

....

3. You should punish him severely so that others will be afraid to behave as he did. (EXAMPLE)

....

4. The boy does whatever his father wants in an obedient way. (ATTENDANCE)

....

5. I really regret to have lost the opportunity to get the promotion. (BOAT)

....

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

6. She was so attractive that every boy in the class ran after her.

Such...

7. Despite the lack of their financial support, we will have to carry out the project.

Whether...

8. It will be necessary for him to try harder if he wants to win the prize.

He..

9. I am not disturbed under any circumstances.

Under...

10. Why don't you consult your legal advisor about the contract?

If..

V. SUPPLY THE CORRECT WORD FORM

1. In his (furious) ...., he smashed all the breakable items in the house.
2. The (precocity)...............child is very knowledgeable and speaks like an adult.
3. His appetite is (insatiate)..............and that is why he has gained so much weight.
4. I'll resign if you continue to (regard).............everything I say.
5. When he doesn't like anyone, he often speaks in (syllable) ....

VI. SUPPLY THE CORRECT VERB FORM

1. The price of gold (say).............(go up)..............now.
2. Please come on time. I hate (keep).............(wait).............
3. He died of lung cancer. He (smoke).............a lot.
4. I would rather you (not, go).............to the party last night.
5. Do you know the man (sit)..............over there?

VII. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

1. I'd like to buy that glass vase you have in the window – the one with the roses.............on the side.

A. inscribed B. tattooed C. designed D. etched

2. Although the patient received intensive treatment, there was no.............improvement in her condition.

A. decipherable B. legible C. discernible D. intelligible

3. The official inquiry into the accident .... the captain of all responsibility.

A. cleared B. released C. freed D. relinquished

4. After his long illness, the old man appeared so thin and .... that a gust of wind might have blown him away.

A. flimsy B. frail C. withered D. faint

5. The lamp would not work because of a.............in the switch.

A. defect B. mistake C. stoppage D. hindrance

6. The taxi had to.............because the traffic lights had turned red.

A. set up B. catch up C. cut up D. pull up

7. You had better keep a box of matches.....in case the lights go out again.

A. by hand B. handy C. in touch D. in the way

8. The kitchen was small and..............so that the disabled woman could reach everything without difficulty.

A. complete B. complex C. compact D. composite

9. He's not really ill; he's just putting it............

A. over B. on C. up D. round

10. As the sky darkened it soon became obvious that a violent thunderstorm was..............

A. imminent B. instantaneous C. immediate D. eminent

11. Enough money has been raised to............the hospital's survival.

A. ensure B. endow C. enable D. empower

12...............the invention of the steam engine, most forms of transport were horse– drawn.

A. Akin to B. With reference to
C. In addition to D. Prior to

13. When John was arrested for drunken driving, he expected to lose his driving license, but he was ....with a fine.

A. let through B. let off C. let out D. let down

14. We intend to............with the old system as soon as we have developed a better one.

A. do up B. do away C. do down D. do in

15. From time to time he .... himself to a weekend in a five– star hotel.

A. craves B. indulges C. treats D. benefits

VIII. READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGES AND CIRCLE THE BEST ANSWER

A. Psychodrama was introduced into the United States in 1925, and since then a number of clinical methods have developed; the therapeutic psychodrama, the sociodrama, role playing, analytic psychodrama, and various modifications of them.

The chef participants in a therapeutic psychodrama are the protagonist, or patient; the director, or chief therapist; the auxiliary egos, or other patient–actors; and the group. The protagonist resents either a private or a group problem; the auxiliary egos help him to bring his personal and collective drama to life and to correct it. Meaningful psychological experiences of the protagonist are given shape more thoroughly and more completely than life would permit under normal circumstances. A psychodrama can be produced anywhere, wherever patients find themselves, in a private home, a hospital, a schoolroom, or a military barracks. It sets up its "laboratory" everywhere. Most advantageous is a specially adapted therapeutic space containing a stage. Psychodrama is either protagonist– centered (the private problem of the protagonist) or group–centered (the problem of the group). In general, it is important that the theme, whether it is private or collective, be a truly experienced problem of the participants (real or symbolic). The participants should represent their experiences spontaneously, although the repetition of a theme can frequently be of therapeutic advantage. Next to the protagonist, the auxiliary egos and the chief therapist play an important part. It is their responsibility to bring the therapeutic productivity of the group to as high a level as possible.

The protagonist, in order to get into the production, must be motivated consciously or unconsciously. The motive may be, among other things, self– realization, relief from mental anguish, ability to function in a social group. He is frustrated, let us say, in the role of father or any other role in life itself, and he enjoys the mastery and realization by means of psychodrama which gives him symbolic satisfaction.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
   A. How patients can gain satisfaction by writing plays about their lives.
   B. How psychodrama can help resolve emotional conflicts.
   C. How actors can gain self– understanding by considering other people's problems.
   D. How important it is for patients and therapists to act together.
2. According to the passage, psychodrama enables patients to.
   A. become actors. B. produce a play.
   C. have new experiences. D. unlock their conflicts.
3. What is the role of the auxiliary egos in psychodramas?
   A. To help the protagonists act better
   B. To criticize the protagonist's behavior
   C. To assist the protagonists to resolve their problems
   D. To make protagonist feel more important
4. It can be inferred from the passage that psychodrama is beneficial as it.
   A. encourages people to explore their subconscious motives.
   B. relieves the protagonist from having to think too much.
   C. allows the patients to have experiences of anxiety.
   D. presents patients with the deepest problems.
5. For which of the following terms does the author provide a definition?
   A. Theme B. Laboratory C. Motive D. Space

B. About 200 years ago, as the Triassic Period came to a close, many species of animals disappeared from the face to the face to the Earth, scientists previously believed that the series of extinctions happened over a period of 15 to 20 million years. Recent discoveries in Nova Scotia suggest, however, that the extinctions may have happened over a much shorter period of time, perhaps less than 850,000 years.

Evidence for a rapid extinction of species at the end of the Triassic Period is found in the McCoy Brook Formation along the Bay of Fundy in Nova Scotia. Fossils found in this formation indicate a rapid disappearance of species rather than a slow and gradual change overtime. One explanation for a relatively sudden extinction at the end of the Triassic may be that a large meteorite struck the earth at the time and responsible for a 70-kilometerhole nearby. If geologists and other researchers can find evidence, such as shocked quartz in the rock formations, that a meteorite did strike the earth, it would give more credence to the theory of rapid Triassic extinctions. It is possible, however, that even if a rapid extinction happened in and around Nova Scotia, it did not necessarily occur in the rest of the world.

1. What is the main topic of this passage?
   A. the disappearance of animal species at the end of the Triassic Period.
   B. evidence of a relatively sudden extinction of species
   C. the possibility of an extinction happening simultaneously through out the world.
   D. a meteorite hole in the Bay of Fundy in Nova Scotia
2. The author uses the phrase "the face of the Earth" in line 2 in order to.
   A. emphasize the disappearance
   B. focus on one part of the Earth
   C. focus on one period of time
   D. point out the reference to land, not water
3. All of the following were mentioned in the passage EXCEPT.
   A. the extinction of late Triassic animals
   B. the duration of time for the extinction
   C. a large meteorite hitting the Earth 10 million years ago
   D. the uses of types of rock in scientific research
4. According to the passage, what would give evidence that a meteorite struck the earth?
   A. a gradual change in species over time
   B. a change in the quartz
   C. gold deposits in the veins of rocks
   D. a change in the waters of the Bay of Fundy
5. Which of the following best describes the author's tone?
   A. aggressive B. explanatory C. apologetic D. cynical

IX. WRITING

Some people say that security cameras in public places, such as stores and lifts, serve more as an invasion of our privacy than as a protection of our safety. Do you agree or disagree with the idea? Give reasons to support your answers.

You should write at least 250 words.

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN HÙNG VƯƠNG – BÌNH DƯƠNG

PART ONE: PHONOLOGY

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words in each group. (1pts)

1. A. sword B. swallow C swamp D. swarthy
2. A. looked B. baked C. naked D. peaked
3. A. picturesquely B. antiqueness C. querulously D. discotheque
4. A. ancient B. social C. artificial D. sociology
5. A. manufacture B. mature C. pasture D. nature

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words in each group. (1 pts)

6. A. radius B. religious C. technician D. majestic
7. A. magnificent B. significant C. traditional D. factually
8. A. awareness B. triangle C. eternal D. encounter
9. A. advertisement B. assassinate C. contemporary D. orderliness
10. A. property B. introduce C. mechanize D. powerful

PART TWO: ERROR IDENTIFICATION

I. Choose one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order to make the sentence be correct. (2 pts)

1. While both are members of the citrus family, the lemon is different from
A B
the grapefruit in that it is smaller and bitter.
C D

2. The term "ground" refers to an electrical conductor that completes
A B
an electrical circuit by connection to earth.
C D

3. As to a scientist and chemist, George Washington Carver discovered
A B
over 450 uses for the peanut and other agricultural products.
C D

4. Consisting almost entirely of organic material, coal results from the
A B
compaction of decayed plants over million of years.
C D

5. Cotton was one of the first major agricultural industries establishment
A B C D
in North America after the arrival of the Europeans.

6. Bacteria commonly inhabit food preparation surfaces and they therefore
A B
often being unsanitary in kitchens.
C D

7. In 1843 Norbert Rillieux patented a vacuum sugar evaporation system
A
that removed the liquid from sugar cane juice more efficiency than the
B C
open– kettle systems then in use.
D

8. Little they knew in 1926, when the first television broadcast began,
A B
that it would have such an impact on people's everyday lives.
C D

9. In 1848, at the first women's rights convention, delegates drew up
A
a declaration demanding equality with males in education, economic
B C
opportunity, and in vote.
D

10. Despite of growing industrial activity, the majority of the American people
A B
continued to make their living from farming until the beginning
C D
of the twentieth century.

II. STRUCTURE: Choose one appropriate structure to complete each following sentence (1pts)

1. What a.............!
A. new small nice car B. nice small new car
C. new nice car, that is small D. car new nice and small

2. She is.............
A. a well– known but not a widely– read poet.
B. a well– known poet but not read widely
C. well– known but not a poet which is read widely
D. well– known poet but who is not read widely

3. I recommended that the student .... his composition as soon as possible.
A. finishes writing B. should finish the writing
C. finish writing D. finished writing

4. If you ask nicely, Mother will probably............ a piece of cake.
A. let you to have B. allow you have
C. allow that you have D. let you have

5............., we tried our best to complete it
A. Difficult as the homework was
B. Despite the homework was difficult
C. Thanks to the difficult homework
D. As though the homework was difficult

III. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR: Choose the best answer.

1. She started to............ after her divorce and got addicted.
A. hit the bottle B. get a glass
C. take some tablets D. get used to smoke

2. Drop everything and go out.
A. put everything away B. stop doing everything
C. stop tying D. finish work

3. I am gripped with a fever whenever a new year is coming.
A. I have got a temperature B. I feel disappointed
C. I get upset D. I am excited

4. Don't put up until tomorrow what you can do today. You should not ....
A. spare the rod B. get down to the wire
C. wait so long D. show yourself

5. Just drop me a line when you've decided on a date.
A. write me B. visit me C. call me D. tell me

6. It is not a formal talk. It is just a............ of gossip.
A. piece B. dish C. bowl D. plate

7. What a............ debate. They could not come to any conclusions.
A. a fair field and no favour B. head and heal
C. far and few between D. safe and sound

8. All our efforts ended in failure. Although we did not succeed in our work, we have never............ hope.
A. kept up with B. set out C. turn off D. given up

9. Could you............ a list of all the things that need to be done?
A. go beyond B. put out C. make up D. come through

10. I was very disappointed whenever my supervisor could find .... with my work.
A. error B. mistake C. sin D. fault

11. This maid will............ your needs.
A. see to B. stand up to C. put up with D. break off

12. A huge farm which belongs to some farmers who share the farming together is called ....
A. cooperate B. cooperation C. cooperative D. cooperators

13. That is twice that I............ to bring my diary to work this week.
A. forget B. forgot
C. have forgotten D. will have forgotten

14. Critical to .... the phenomenon of human intelligence is the notion that not all human thought patterns are either predictable or rational.
A. understand B. understanding
C. be understood D. understands

15. Mary is............ her sister
A. as pretty but more intelligent as

B. as pretty but more intelligent than
C. more intelligent and prettier than
D. prettier and more intelligent than

16. Since the ditch is full of water,............ last night.
A. it must be raining B. there might have rain
C. it must have rained D. there might have been rain

17. ...... our project was unnecessary, we would not have invested in it.
A. Had we thought B. Unless had we thought
C. If had we thought D. As we had ever thought

18. Their stopped working on the project, ... they could not afford enough money.
A. since B. as C. because D. for

19. Only after the atomic bomb .... and development in air travel .... science fiction really become popular.
A. had created / had taken off / was
B. had been created / had been taken off / has
C. had been created / had taken off / did
D. had been created / had taken off / had

20. Primitive men had to suffer from scurvy,..........is cause by a lack of dietary vitamin C.
A. that B. which C. from that D. for which

IV. CLOZE TEST (2pts)

The eruption of a volcano in the Canary Islands could (1)............ a "mega-tsunami" that would devastate Atlantic coastlines with waves as high as 330 feet, scientists said on Wednesday. They said an eruption of the Cumbre Vieja volcano on La Palma, part of the Spanish island chain off West Africa, was likely to cause a massive chunk of rock to break (2)............, crashing into the sea and kicking up huge (3)............ of water higher than any other in recorded history.

The tsunami would be capable of (4)....... huge distances at up to 500 miles an hour, the scientists said in a research paper to be (5)...... in September's Geophysical Research Letters. Simon Day, of the Benfield Greig Hazard Research Centre at the University College of London, said that as the (6)....... was not erupting at present, the short– term and medium– term risks were "negligible." But Cumbre Vieja should be monitored closely for any signs of activity so that emergency services could plan (7) .... effective response, he said. "Eruptions of Cumbre Vieja occur at intervals of decades to a century or so and there may be a (8)..... of eruptions before its collapse," said Day, (9)...... collaborated on the research with Steven Ward of the University of California."Although the year– to–year probability of a collapse is therefore low, the resulting tsunami would be a major (10)........ with indirect effects around the world." The (11)..... would spread north, west and south of the Canaries, with the west Sahara bearing the worst of the wave's energy. The energy (12)....... by the collapse would be equal (13)....... the electricity consumption of the entire United States in half a year. Immediately after the landslide, a dome of water 93,000 feet high and tens of miles wide would (14)......., only to collapse and rebound. As the landslide rubble moved deeper under water, a tsunami would develop. Within 10 minutes, the tsunami would have moved a distance of (15)..... 155 miles. On the west Saharan shore, waves would probably (16)...... heights of 330 feet. Florida and (17)....... Caribbean, the final north Atlantic destinations to be (18)....... by the tsunami, would have to brace themselves for 165 foot waves some eight to nine hours after the landslide. Wave heights toward Europe would be smaller, but substantial waves would hit the coasts (19)..... Britain, Spain, Portugal and France. The research paper (20)...... water would penetrate several miles inland and that the devastation would cause trillions of dollars in damage.

V. Read the passages and choose the appropriate answers (1pts)

The surf recedes, the water rolls back, and I find myself in a new world. Last night there was a full moon, and now the sea is so low that for several hours around the turning of the ebb tide the white beach of Shark Cove sports a black weedy fringe at the water's edge, and a wide bar briefly connects South Beach with Marsh Island as, I suppose, the water of the Red Sea parted before Moses. Since the tides are the ocean's response to the pull of the moon and the sun, the height of the tide varies as the moon waxes and wanes. And just as the moon rises later each night, so the high tides are correspondingly later. Twice each lunar month, at the new moon and the full moon, the high flood tides are at their highest and the low ebb tides at their lowest; in the months around the solstices, when moon and sun are lined up with Earth so as to exert their maximum gravitational pull, the flood tides rise so high on the beach that bubbles disappears underwater, and the ebb tides recede so far from shore that I can walk all the way to Marsh Island and back on the rocky bar without getting caught by the returning tide. Now seaweeds and shellfish undreamed of by the occasional bather or boater sailing above are briefly exposed: purple sea urchins with their delicate yellow roe, great pink starfish, the rare spiraled moon shell, enormous crabs and mussels, even young lobsters that once I actually caught with my bare hands. "The shore has a dual nature, changing with the swing of the tides, belonging now to the land, now to the sea......Only the most hardy and adaptable can survive in a region so **mutable**," writes Rachel Carson in The Edge of the Sea. It seems that I, inflexible urbanite, have joined the hardy and adaptable.

1. In this passage, **mutable** means
   A. watery B. dangerous C. beautiful D. changeable
2. In this passage, the writer's main purpose is to
   A. persuade B. describe C. narrate D. inform
3. According to the passage, the highest and lowest tides occur

A. during the sumer B. around the solstices
C. with the first– quarter moon D. during cold weather

4. According to the passage, unusual seaweeds and shellfish are exposed when there is.
   A. a violent hurricane B. a very low tide
   C. a miraculous event D. an earthquake

After hydrogen, helium is the second most abundant element in the universe. But how to astronomers know that? It might seem that the philosopher Auguste Comte was on solid ground when he stated in 1844 that, because of the remoteness of the stars, we could never know their chemical composition. Yet only a few years later chemists discovered that under the proper circumstances every element emits a certain combination of colors of light that can identify it, just as your fingerprints can identify you. By analyzing the light coming from stars, astronomers have been able to identify the different chemical elements in the stars and in cosmic space, as well as their relative quantities. It is an interesting historical note that helium was actually found on the sun, in 1868, before it was found on earth, in the 1890s. (The name helium comes from the Greek word helios, meaning "sun."). The central principle of chemistry is that all matter is composed of atoms. These atoms emit the colors of light that characterize each element. Each atom consists of a nucleus, or positively charged core, and around this nucleus are electrons, which are negatively charged particles. The characteristic light emitted by an atom gives us information about the arrangement of electrons about the atomic nucleus. This arrangement determines the chemical properties of the atom. The atomic number of an element is the number of protons in the nucleus of one of its atoms. The atomic number is a **fundamental** property, because it also equals the number of electrons around the nucleus in the normal (electrically neutral) atom, and these electrons determine the atom's chemical properties. The periodic table of the elements (that is, their arrangement into the rows and columns based on their chemical and physical properties) is a result of the way the electrons are arranged in the atoms, and this arrangement or structure depends on the number of electrons and thus on the atomic structure.

5. In this passage, **fundamental** means
   A. first B. heavy C. basic D. early
6. The author's purpose in this passage is to
   A. persuade B. inform C. entertain D. tell a story
7. Auguste Comte said that we could never know the composition of the stars because they are
   A. moving away from us B. very far away
   C. very hot D. made of helium

8. According to the passage, a central principle of chemistry is that
A. different atoms emit different color of light
B. the sun contains helium
C. the atomic number is a fundamental property
D. all matter is composed of atoms

9. The tone of this passage can best be described as
A. objective B. poetic C. hostile D. opinionated

10. The author explains the characteristic pattern of color emitted by each element by comparing this pattern to
A. the scales of a fish B. the feathers of a bird
C. a footprint D. a fingerprint

VI. Sentence transformation (2pts)

1. Compete the following sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as the original ones

1. It isn't possible that Jane was absent from work today.
→ Jane..

2. I haven't been swimming for nearly a year.
→ The...

3. They blamed the theft of the missing computer on Jenkins.
→ Jenkins...

4. It doesn't matter which chemical you put into the mixture first. The results will be the same.
→ It makes..

5. We should leave for the disco now.
→ It is..

2. Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as the original ones, using the words given

6. I am sure it will snow tomorrow. (bound)
....

7. Could I stay with you in Chicago for a few day, John? (put)
....

8. Unexpectedly, we did not have enough food for the guests. (which)
....

9. The reason why the two cars collided has been unknown. (no)
....

10. Our teachers never let us leave the school. (to)

VII. Write a composition of about 250– 300 words, choosing one of the following topics (1.5pts)

1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of advertising?
2. Write a letter to tell one of your friends the ways you learn English?

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LƯƠNG VĂN CHÁNH – PHÚ YÊN

PART ONE: PHONETICS

I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest:

1. A. adventure B. future C. mature D. figure
2.. A. growth B. sheaths C. thrilling D. thorough
3. A. Christmas B. mechanic C. machine D. chronology
4. A. certain B. curfew C. contour D. choir
5. A. encounter B. enter C. enlarge D. entrust

II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group:

6. A. amount B. mental C. intend D. opinion
7. A. perfunctory B. undemanding C. monumental D. integration
8. A. zodiac B. suspect C. popular D. stapler
9. A. anonymity B. positively C. strategies D. neighborhood
10. A. authenticity B. gullibility C. reputation D. perception

PART TWO: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Each of the following sentences has four underlined words or phrases. Identify the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct:

11. Goethermal energy is energy to obtain by using heat from the Earth's interior.
A B C D

12. In general the only kinds of cells that cannot replace itself are nerve cells.
A B C D

13. Historians believe that some forms of advertising must be as old as barter and trade
A B C D

14. Many television newscasters make the public an eyewitness to the news by means of on– the– spot, alive reports.
A B C D

15. Dams are used to control flooding, provide water for irrigation, and generating electricity for the surrounding area.
A B C D

16. Lack of sanitation in restaurants are a major cause of disease in some areas of the country.
A B C D

17. According to most psychological studies, body language expresses the
A B
speaker's emotions and attitudes, and it also tends to affect the emotions
C
and attitudes of the listen.
D

18. The change from day to night results in the rotation of the Earth.
A B C D

19. Had you listened to what I told you earlier, you wouldn't have been
A B C
asking these questions now.
D

20. Migrant workers live in substandard unsanitary and dilapidated
A B C
housing and often are lacking medical care.
D

II. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C, or D that best completes the sentence:

21. He has travelled.............................. in Europe.
A. effectively B. exclusively C. extensively D. exhaustively

22. Is English is a.......................... subject at your school?
A. conceivable B. condescending
C. conscientious D. compulsory

23. I don't think you've quite .... the seriousness of the situation.
A. grasped B. groaned C. grieved D. granted

24. Our prices compare very............ with those of our competitors.
A. firmly B. frantically C. favorable D. faithfully

25. He stood............ at the terrible sight.
A. aghast B. afresh C. ambiguous D. alive

26. I like him very much, he is.........................
A. so good a man B. quite a good man
C. quite good man D. A & B are correct

27. Hadn't you watched that into movie last night, you .... sleepy now.
A. wouldn't have been B. might have not been
C. wouldn't be D. wouldn't have been being

28. The village had been flooded the year before so it .... plenty of green pasturage then.
A. contained B. contains
C. has contained D. would have contained

29. When he returned home from work, he found the door............
A. unlocking B. unlocked
C. to be unlocked D. have unlocked

30. I couldn't deny........................ plausible excuses.
A. him having made B. he has made
C. that he has done D. his having made

31. They hardly do anything nowadays,.............?
A. don't they B. do they C. aren't they D. isn't it

32. No one liked the new lecturer, so there was a gradual............ in attendance at his lectures.
A. fall– through B. fall– out C. fall– off D. fall– in

33. You can't possibly say no to such a wonderful job offer. It's too good to........
A. turn it up B. turn it down C. put it up D. put it down

34. The automobile, along with several other important inventions .... an incredibly complex world.
A. has created B. have created
C. have been created D. has been created

35. They go to the seaside .... they should be disturbed by the noises of the city.
A. in order that B. so that C. for D. lest

36. During extremely hot weather, elephants require both mud and water to keep their skin cool .... they have no sweet glands.
A. and B. due to the fact that
C. so D. for

37. .... you discover his weaknesses, the easier the watch should become.
A. Quicker B. The more quickly
C. The fastest D. The easiest

38. I wish I'd............ this calculator before I bought it. It doesn't seem to be working.
A. tried on B. tried out C. worked on D. worked out

39. It never occurred .... me to ask him .... proof ..... his identity.
A. for............for............of B. to............for............of
C. to............for............for D. for............for............for

40. He said he was .... debt and asked me .... a loan .... $50.
A. on............ for............of B. in............for............with
C. on............by............of D. in............for............of

41. No sooner .... to marry him .... to have serious doubts.
A. had she agreed / than she began B. she has agreed / than she began
C. had she agree / than began she D. had she agreed / than she begin

42. No matter............ hard he tries, he never seems............to do the work satisfactorily.

A. what / able B. how / able
C. when / enable D. how / enable

43. Don't come tomorrow. I'd rather you .... next weekend.
A. will come B. have come C. came D. come

44. Some car rental companies want you to have the car............and they will deduct the cost of the repair from your bill.
A. repair B. repairing C. to repair D. repaired

45. It is absolutely necessary that everyone in the country............ his or her fair share of the taxes.
A. pay B. pays C. to pay D. paying

PART THREE: READING COMPREHENSION

I. Read the passage and then choose the correct answers for the numbered blanks.

HOLIDAY COURSES IN SCOTLAND

Our classes take place for three hours every morning from Monday to Friday. The (46).... class size is twelve and the average is ten. We use modern methods (47).... teaching and learning, and the school has a language laboratory, a video camera, and recorder. You will only be successful in improving your English;however, if you work hard and practice (48)..... English as much as you can. You will take a short (49)..... in English as soon as you arrive. In this way, we can put you in a (50)..... at the most suitable level.

There are two classes at the elementary level: one is for complete (51)... and the other is for students who know only a little English. In both classes you will practise simple conversations. In the class at the Intermediate level, you will have a lot of practice in communicating in (52) .... situations because we help you to use the English you have previously (53)........ in your country. You will also have the chance to improve your (54) .... of English grammar and to build up your vocabulary.

The emphasis is on oral communication practice in a wide variety of situations at the advanced (55)............ .You will learn how to use language correctly and appropriately when you talk to native speakers. In addition, you will develop such study skills as reading efficiently, writing articles and reports, and note– taking from books and lectures.

46. A. maximum B. minimum C. small D. large
47. A. in B. of C. on D. for
48. A. speak B. to speak C. speaking D. of speaking
49. A. test B. exam C. course D. lesson
50. A. form B. class C. grade D. course
51. A. starters B. beginners C. new– comers D. learners
52. A. life– real B. real– life C. real lives D. lives– real

53. A. got B. gained C. studied D. learnt
54. A. knowing B. knowledge C. understanding D. skill
55. A. level B. class C. stage D. degree

II. Fill in each numbered blank with ONE suitable word:

The being of the New Year has been welcomed on in different date throughout history. Ways of celebrating differ as (56)............., according to customs and religions of the world.

Whatever the custom, most of people feel the same sentiment. With a new year, we can (57)............. a new life. We wish each other good luck and promise ourselves to do better in the following year.

In the United States, the legal holiday is January first, but Americans begin (58)...... on December 31. Sometimes people have masquerade balls, (59)....... guests dress up in costumes and cover their face with masks. According to an old (60)....... guests unmask at midnight.

At New Year Eve parties across the United States on December 31, many guests watch television as (61)............. of the festivities. Most of the television channels show Time Square in the heart of the New York City. At one minute before midnight, a lighted ball drops slowly from the top to the bottom of the pole on one of the buildings. People count (62)............. at the same time as the ball drops. When it reaches the bottom, the New Year sign is lighted. People hug and kiss, and (63)............. each other "Happy New Year!"

On January first, Americans visit friends, relatives and neighbors. There is plenty to eat and drink when you just drop into wish your loved ones and friends the best for the year (64)............. Many families and friends watch television together enjoying the Tournament of Rose parade preceding the Rose Bowl football game in Pasadena California. Athletic events were held in the afternoon, and in the evening, a ball where winner of the events of the day and the most beautiful float were (65)............. The parade of floats grew longer from year to year, and flower decoration grew more elaborate.

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each question:

A. The invention of the electric telegraph gave birth to the communications industry. Although Samuel B. Morse succeeded in making the invention useful in 1837, it was not until 1843 that the first telegraph line of consequence was constructed. By 1860 more than 50,000 miles of lines connected people east of the Rockies. The following year, San Francisco was added to the network.

The national telegraph network fortified the ties between East and West and contributed to the rapid expansion of the railroads by providing an efficient means to monitor schedules and routes. Furthermore, the extension of the telegraph, combined with the invention of the steam– driven rotary printing press by Richard M. Hoe in 1846, revolutionized the world of journalism.

Where the business of news gathering had been dependent upon the mail and on hand- operated presses, the telegraph expanded the amount of information a newspaper could supply and allowed for more timely reporting. The establishment of the Associated Press as a central wire service in 1846 marked the advent of a new era in journalism.

66. The main topic of the passage is:..
A. the history of journalism
B. the origin of the national telegraph
C. how the telegraph network contributed to the expansion of railroads
D. the contributions and development of the telegraph network

67. The word "gathering" in line 10 refers to:..
A. people B. information C. objects D. substances

68. The author's main purpose in this passage is to..........................
A. compare the invention of the telegraph with the invention of the steam-driven rotary press
B. propose new ways to develop the communications industry
C. show how the electric telegraph affected the communications industry
D. criticize Samuel B. Morse

69. This passage would most likely be found in a..........................
A. U.S. history book B. book on trains
C. science textbook D. computer magazine

70. It can be inferred from the passage that..
A. Samuel Morse did not make a significant contribution to the communications industry
B. Morse's invention did not immediately achieve its full potential
C. the extension of the telegraph was more important than its invention
D. journalists have the Associated Press to thank for the birth of the communications industry

B. Water scarcity is fast becoming one of the major limiting factors in world crop production. In many areas, poor agricultural practices have led to increasing desertification and the loss of formerly arable lands. Consequently, those plants species that are well adapted to survival in desert environments. Some involve purely mechanical and physical adaptations such as the shape of the plant's surface, smaller leaf size, and extensive root systems. Some of the adaptations are related to chemical mechannisms. Many plants, such as cacti, have internal gums and mucilages which give them water- retaining properties. Another chemical mechanism is that of the epicuticular wax layer. This wax layer acts as an impervious cover to protect the plant. It prevents excessive loss of internal moisture. It also protects the plant from external aggression, which can come from inorganic agents such as gases or organic agents which include bacteria and plant pests. Researchers have proposed that synthetic waxes with similar protective abilities could be prepared based on knowledge of desert plants. If successfully developed, such a compound could be used to greatly increase a plant's ability to maintain in such adverse situations as inadequate water supply, limited fertilizer availability, attack by pests and poor storage after harvesting.

71. This passage deals mainly with..
A. desertification B. decreasing water supplies
C. factors limiting crop production D. developing efficient plants

72. Which of the following is a mechanical or physical mechanism desert plants use?
A. The plant's shape B. The small root system
C. The vast leaf size D. the high water consumption

73. Which is one of the ways the epicuticular wax protects the plant?
A. It helps the plant to avoid excessive moisture intake.
B. It helps the plant to attack aggressors.
C. It releases gases against plant pests.
D. It guards against bacteria.

74. It can be inferred that synthetic simulated waxes have ....
A. not been developed yet
B. not succeeded
C. been determined to be impervious to organic and inorganic agents
D. the quality of causing bacteria

75. What is an example of an inorganic agent that may attack plants?
A. bacteria B. insects C. gas D. pests

PART FOUR: WRITING

I. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C, or D to complete the following letter

Thank you for your letter, which arrived yesterday.

76. I / pleased / hear / I / offer / job / assistant manager.
A. I am pleased hearing that I have been offered the job as the assistant manager.
B. I am pleased to hear that I have been offered the job as the assistant manager.
C. I am pleased to hear that I was offered the job as the assistant manager.
D. I am pleased to hear that I have been offered the job by the assistant manager.

77. Before / accept / position / I / be glad / receive / further information.
A. Before I accept the position I would be glad to receive further information.
B. Before accepting the position I would be glad you receive further information.
C. Before accepting the position I will be glad receiving further information.
D. Before I accept the position I would be glad to have received further information.

78. Job / carry / pension / scheme / what / be / prospects / promotion?

A. The job carries a pension scheme, so what are the prospects for promotion?

B. The job carries pension scheme, and what are the prospects for promotion?

C. The job carries a pension scheme but what about the prospects for promotion?

D. Does the job carry a pension scheme and what are the prospects for promotion?

79. You / mention / there / regular / salary increases / you mean / they / automatic?

A. You've mentioned that there are regular salary increases; you are mean that they are automatic?

B. You've mentioned that there are regular salary increases; Do you mean that they are automatic?

C. You mentioned that there were regular salary increases; Do you mean that they were automatic?

D. You mentioned that there would be regular salary increases; Can you mean that they are automatic?

80. I hope / you / not mind / ask / additional information.

A. I hope you do not mind asking additional information.

B. I hope you do not mind my asking this additional information.

C. I hope you do not mind to ask for this additional information.

D. I hope you do not mind my asking for additional information.

I look forward to receiving your early reply.

Yours faithfully,

II. Transformation: Following each sentence are four statements or sentences (A, B, C, or D).

Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the one in italics.

81. The car was so rusty that it couldn't be repaired.

A. The car was very rusty to be repaired.

B. The car was too rusty to be repaired.

C. The car was rusty enough to be repaired.

D. The car was so rusty to be repaired.

82. Yogurt is supposed to be good for you.

A. Yogurt is supposed be good for you.

B. Yogurt is supposed to do you good.

C. Yogurt is supposed doing you good.

D. Yogurt is supposed you to do good.

83. It was barking because it wanted someone to let it out.

A. It was barking so that someone would let it out.

B. It was barking in order that someone would let it out

C. It was barking for someone to let it out.

D. All are correct.

84. If you want my opinion, it would be a good idea to stop eating too many sweets.

A. My opinion is that you shouldn't stop eating too many sweets.

B. If I were you, I would stop eating too many sweets.

C. It is a good idea for me to stop eating too many sweets.

D. If you were me, would you stop eating too many sweets?

85. Walking in the rain gives him pleasure.

A. He is fed up with walking in the rain.

B. He is not pleased when walking in the rain.

C. He enjoys walking in the rain.

D. He has to walk in the rain.

86. "I'll give you a lift home if you like."

A. I liked him to give me a lift home.

B. He offered to give me a lift home.

C. He offered to install a lift in my house.

D. If I liked, he would install a lift in my home.

87. The plane had scarcely taken off when it crashed.

A. The plane took off and soon afterwards it crashed.

B. The plane scarcely crashed after it took off.

C. When the plane was taking off, it crashed.

D. When the plane crashed, it had not taken off yet.

88. It is an undeniable fact that children watch too much TV.

A. It's obviously true that children spend too much time watching TV.

B. It's undeniable that children don't watch enough TV.

C. It can't be denied that children watch too many TV programmes.

D. It's undeniable that too many children watch TV.

89. Sam emphasised the importance of being thoughtful toward one another.

A. Sam said that people should not talk too much.

B. Sam said that people should not be too serious.

C. Sam said that people should consider the feelings of others.

D. Sam said that people should discuss intellectual topics.

90. Please show the librarian all books when you leave the library.

A. Return your books before you leave the library.

B. The librarian needs to see your books before you leave.

C. Make sure you take all your books with you.

D. The librarian will show you where to put your books.

III. Write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original one, using exactly the words in brackets:

91. It is highly unlikely that the meeting will end before 8. (CHANCES)

92. When I realized how much it was going to cost, I changed my mind. (REALIZATION)

93. I didn't feel like doing anything energetic. (MOOD)

94. Although he was overslept, Clive wasn't late for work. (UP)

95. I am not trying to make you feel any worse about this. (WISH)

96. It's whether we'll be able to afford it or not that I'm not sure about. (WHAT)

97. Jeremy frequently invents ridiculous stories like that! (MAKE)

98. He played computer games all day. (ENTIRE)

99. Tim looks nothing like his father. (TAKE)

100. He talked about nothing except the weather. (SOLE)

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN THĂNG LONG – LÂM ĐỒNG

I. CÂU SỐ I. Circle the letter (A, B, C or D) before the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

1. A. business B. fibre C. pint D. striking
2. A. launch B. digestion C. suggestion D. Greenwich
3. A. Switzerland B. zoo C. New Zealand D. amaze
4. A. breathe B. thereafter C. therapy D. thus
5. A. delicate B. concentrate C. graduate D. accurate

II. CÂU SỐ II. Circle the letter (A, B, C or D) before the word whose main stress is in the different position from that of the others in each group.

1. A. suffocating B. enthronement C. susceptible D. telepathy
2. A. barrier B. dilemma C. imminent D. unity
3. A. cinematographer B. parliamentary C. reliability D. palaeolithic
4. A. recommend B. entertain C. fortunate D. disappear
5. A. teleprinter B. posterior C. euphemism D. mischievous

III. CÂU SỐ III. Circle the letter (A, B, C or D) before the phrase or clause that best completes the sentence.

1. Ernest Hemingway, a novelist and short– story writer, developed a prose style.............

A. who influenced an entire generation of authors.

B. influenced an entire generation of authors.

C. that influenced an entire generation of authors.

D. has influenced an entire generation of authors.

2.............. so incredible is that these insects successfully migrate to places that they have never ever seen.

A. That makes the monarch butterflies' migration

B. The migration of the monarch butterflies is

C. What makes the monarch butterflies' migration

D. The migration of the monarch butterflies, which is

3. ...., I have never seen anyone who is as capable as John.

A. Much as I have travelled. B. Now that I have travelled so much.

C. As long as I have travelled. D. As I have travelled so much.

4. Einstein became world famous for his work on the mathematical theory relativity.

A. So did he B. So he did C. He did so D. He so did

5. Which of the following is wrong?

A. Cakes that look nice don't necessarily taste good.

B. No one least of all the children paid attention.

C. It is no need to book the tickets in advance.

D. Mary shares in her husband's troubles as well as his joys.

IV. CÂU SỐ IV. Circle the letter (A, B, C or D) before the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. Governments should .... international laws against terrorism.

A. bring up B. bring about C. bring in D. bring back

2. When we fly to Texas, we're going to.................. over in Atlanta to visit some friends.

A. stop B. come C. arrive D. go

3. Grandfather must be tired. He's nodding...................... in his chair.

A. away B. of C. over D. off

4. Mary lied to me. She thinks that I don't know what she's planning. But I do. I can..........her.

A. go through B. come through C. see through D. get through

5. What time is your train? I'll come to the station to .... you off.

A. see B. look C. view D. glance

6. In a 1995 Collier's Year Book article, environmental writer Stevenson Swanson............ this crucial environmental issue.

A. exploits B. explores C. surveys D. uncovers

7. I applied for a part– time job at the supermarket. They're going to.....

A. put me on B. carry me on C. hold me on D. take me on

8. Before the exam, I have to brush up .... the subject. I haven't studied accounting for a long time.

A. with B. for C. on D. at

9. 'Why did Brenda drop out of business school?' 'She decided she wasn't .... a career in business. She's going to study art, instead.

A. cut out for B. came out for

C. counted out for D. cared out for

10. 'What .... your flight?" There was a big snowstorm in Denver that delayed a lot of flights.'

A. delayed up B. postponed up C. held up D. hung up

11. Women's participation............ in the workforce was lower in the countries which had less– developed economies.

A. scale B. speed C. velocity D. rate

12. Seismographs are used to locate oil to determine ocean depths, and.............and measure earthquakes.

A. detect B. to detect C. be detecting D. are detecting

13. Some people send their job applications even when they are reasonably happy in their jobs .... improve their position.

A. with hoping to B. hoping that

C. with the hopes of D. hoping to

14. They.................. on the secret passage while they were exploring the caves.

A. stumbled B. foundered C. fumbled D. tripped

15. Perhaps the most dramatic changes in future robots will............ from their increasing ability to reason.

A. raise B. rise C. increase D. arise

16. She told us that she had written.............being elected to be head of the office.

A. to congratulate her friend on B. to congratulate on her friend

C. to congratulate her friend's D. to congratulate on her friend's

17. The computer will tell what the result will be when information ....

A. feeds B. is fed C. is feeding D. is being fed

18. The meal Mary cooked tasted..............

A. well B. good C. nice D. worse

19. The date on this yogurt is 1st March; it............. bad by now.

A. must have gone B. will have been

C. could D. must go

20. I love travelling in Scandinavia; the .... is so beautiful there.

A. country B. countryside C. environment D. nature

V. CÂU SỐ V. Read the following extract about the Titanic, then fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Of all the accounts of premonitions, one of the most dramatic and most easily verifiable concerns the sinking of the Titanic in 1912. In 1898, author Morgan Robertson wrote a novel called Futility which bore many striking (1) ...... to the loss of the Titanic 14 years later. Robertson's ship, the Titan, was the largest ship afloat, and had the most modern equipment and the most highly qualified (2) .... members. The only thing that she (3) .... was a sufficient number of

lifeboats to accommodate everyone on board. However, this did not seem to (4)........... as the Titan was believed to be unsinkable. It was April when the voyage in question took (5).......... and Titan was steaming at full speed. On each of her two masts the crew had hoisted great triangular (6)........... to help the ship make a record crossing. So intent on breaking this record were the crew that when they rammed a windjammer they did not stop to pick up anyone who might have (7).................. A curse was shouted by one of the sailors in the water, calling (8).................. the wrath of God on the doomed vessel. Later, on a foggy but moonlit night, Titan encountered an iceberg. She did not strike it squarely, but slid up a gradual slope of ice (9)................ she was almost completely out of the water; the severely damaged ship then slid backwards into the water, after also (10)...................her starboard lifeboats smashed in the process. Out of 3,000 people on board, only 13 survived when Titan sank.

VI. CÂU SỐ VI. Read and choose the most suitable word among the four possible answers in 1– 10 to fill in the missing words.

It appears that a rainy day is defined as one that includes four hours of rain between 9 in the morning and 5 in the evening. Being nine– tenths water, I am not bothered when a drop (1) .... falls on me from the skies. That is if it's pure sky–distilled water, of course, and not one of the acid brews though even from a stiff acid downpour near the Danube in Hungary, I've never yet (2).......... my clothes dissolve. The occasional shower is more than welcome and when it comes down cats and dogs, it stirs one's Viking blood.

Those who feel this way are fortunate (3)......... travelers. When rain falls, then so do prices. Cultivate the rainy seasons for cheap, independent travelling. Heavy relentless rain is a perfect (4)........ not to climb a mountain or cross a rope bridge above a swollen river. Besides, after the rain the world is brilliant. It seems (5).......... from the anecdotal evidence that all over the world rain is falling at times when it shouldn't, and I often find local citizens (6).......... to me for these solecisms of the climate. No offence (7)......... I reply, it reminds me of home.

Not everybody shares this view of rain, and with a row of sodden offspring trailing in my (8)........., grumbling about the low grade of entertainment, I too might class the episode as a marred holiday. People in this sort of predicament persecuted by mischievous rain gods, prompted the revelation this week of a wheeze called Holiday Rain Insurance, (9)......... to be the first of its kind. Now there's nothing new about insurance against the havoc caused by robust weather to public events. I remember (10).......... a legal umbrella against the showers that might drive away my audience for an open– air theatre production. The document was called a Pluvius Policy: no doubt Plautus and Terence had the same worry – though not Seneca, because his plays were meant for reading indoors!

1. A. again B. other C. more D. also
2. A. been B. gone C. suffered D. had
3. A. as B. for C. being D. such
4. A. excuse B. grounds C. evasion D. disguise
5. A. likely B. bound C. probably D. liable
6. A. bemoaning B. apologizing C. blaming D. complaining
7. A. believed B. suffered C. understood D. taken
8. A. queue B. waves C. wake D. row
9. A. challenged B. claimed C. demanded D. insisted
10. A. rising B. arousing C. raising D. arising

VII. CÂU SỐ VII. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

The sun today is a yellow dwarf star. It is fueled by thermonuclear reactions near its center that convert hydrogen to helium. The Sun has existed in its present state for about 4 billion 600 million years and is thousands of times larger than the Earth.

By studying other stars, astronomers can predict what the rest of the Sun's life will be like. About 5 billion years from now, the core of the Sun will shrink and become hotter. The surface temperature will fall. The higher temperature of the center will increase the rate of thermonuclear reactions. The outer regions of the Sun will expand approximately 35 million miles, about the distance to Mercury, which is the closest planet to the Sun. The Sun will then be a red giant star. Temperatures on the Earth will become too hot for life to exist.

Once the Sun has used up its thermonuclear energy as a red giant, it will begin to shrink. After it shrinks to the size of the Earth, it will become a white dwarf star. The Sun may throw off huge amounts of gases in violent eruptions called nova explosions as it changes from a red giant to a white dwarf.

After billions of years as a white dwarf, the Sun will have used up all its fuel and will have lost its heat. Such a star is called a black dwarf. After the Sun has become a black dwarf, the Earth will be dark and cold. If any atmosphere remains there, it will have frozen onto the Earth's surface.

1. What is the primary purpose of this passage?
   A. To alert people to the dangers posed by the Sun.
   B. To discuss conditions on Earth in the far future.
   C. To present a theory about red giant stars.
   D. To describe changes that the Sun will go through.
2. The word 'fueled' in line 1 is closest in meaning to
   A. powered B. bombarded C. created D. propelled
3. The word 'state' in line 2 is closest in meaning to
   A. shape B. condition C. location D. size

4. It can be inferred from the passage that the Sun
   A. is approximately halfway through its life as a yellow dwarf.
   B. has been in existence for 10 billion years.
   C. is rapidly changing in size and brightness.
   D. will continue as a yellow dwarf for another 10 billion years.
5. What will probably be the first stage of change as the Sun becomes a red giant?
   A. Its core will cool off and use less fuel.
   B. Its surface will become hotter and shrink.
   C. It will throw off huge amounts of gases.
   D. Its center will grow smaller and hotter.
6. When the Sun becomes a red giant, what will conditions be like on Earth?
   A. Its atmosphere will freeze and become solid.
   B. It will be enveloped in the expanding surface of the Sun.
   C. It will become too hot for life to exist.
   D. It will be nearly destroyed by nova explosions.
7. As a white dwarf, the Sun will be.
   A. the same size as the planet Mercury.
   B. thousands of times smaller than it is today.
   C. around 35 million miles in diameter.
   D. cold and dark.
8. According to the passage, which of the following best describes the sequence of stages that the Sun will probably pass through?
   A. Yellow dwarf, white dwarf, red giant, black giant.
   B. Red giant, white dwarf, red dwarf, nova explosion.
   C. Yellow dwarf, red giant, white dwarf, black dwarf.
   D. White dwarf, red giant, black dwarf, yellow dwarf.
9. The word 'there' in the last sentence of paragraph 4 refers to
   A. our own planet. B. the outer surface of the Sun.
   C. the core of a black dwarf. D. the planet Mercury.
10. Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?
   A. Alarmed B. Pessimistic C. Comic D. Objective.

VIII. CÂU SỐ VIII. From the following series of words and phrases in each of the following part, make all the changes and additions necessary to produce correct sentences which together make a complete letter.

Letter 1

Dear Michael,

1. I/ meet Peter Hurst/ London/ last week/ we/ have/ coffee/ together.
2. He/ tell me/ you pass/ final examinations. What/ you go/ do now?

3. First/ I expect/ you/ think/ have/ holiday/ after study/ hard.
4. You want/ work/ Oxford/ you apply/ jobs/ other towns?
5. If you like/ I ask/ some/ my colleagues/ they look out/ vacancies/ this area.
6. Peter say/ he ask/ friends/ London/ you/ too.
7. I hope/ you not think/ we/ interfere/ too much!

Let me know if I can help.

With best wishes,
Richard

Letter 2

Dear Mrs. Brown,

1. You/ kindly/ offer/ me/ room/ your house/ while/ I/ be/ England.
2. I/ be/ afraid/ I/ not/ able/ take up/ kind offer/ now.
3. My mother/ take/ ill/ I/ stay/ home/ look after/ her.
4. She/ be/ very ill/ last year/ I/ not/ leave/ her/ again.
5. My sister/ who/ help me/ be/ away/ holiday.
6. I/ hope/ be able/ come/ England/ later/ year/ perhaps/ October.
7. If/ room/ be/ free/ I/ be glad/ stay/ you.
8. I/ let/ know/ future plans/ soon/ possible.

Yours sincerely,
Maria Perez

IX. CÂU SỐ IX. Rewrite each of the following sentences, using the words in brackets, so that its meaning stays the same. Do not change the word given in any way.

1. Mr. Bill managed to repair the garage roof only because his neighbour helped him. (WITHOUT)
2. Travellers consider themselves superior to those who lead a more sedentary life. (DOWN)
3. The fact that he will never race again is something he cannot accept. (TERMS)
4. I could tell by the tone of his voice how serious the situation was. (HOME)
5. Local residents said they were against the new traffic scheme. (DISAPPROVAL)

X. CÂU SỐ X. Rewrite each of the following sentences, beginning as shown, so that its meaning stays the same.

1. The boy wasn't allowed to have any friends, so he became an introvert.
Deprived
2. You can try to get Mary to lend you her dictionary but you won't succeed.
There's no point
3. What you intend to do for them will lead to nothing.
It's

4. It's neither team's fault that the football match was cancelled.
Neither team
5. I didn't know why people are attracted to spending all day on the beach.
I can't see

XI. CÂU SỐ XI. Choose the underlined part (A, B, C, or D) in each of the following sentences that needs correcting.

1. Modern transportation can speed a doctor to the side of a sick person,
A B
even if the patient lives on an isolating farm.
C D
2. When a person from a contact culture moves in closer, a person from a
A
non– contact culture may feel the needy to back off.
B C D
3. She was very upset at first, but she came for terms with it eventually.
A B C D
4. The delicious of chocolate depends not only on the quality of the cacao
A B
but also on a complex process of grinding, heating and blending.
C D
5. If you're on a crowded bus or subway car, you must watch out with pickpockets.
A B C D
6. Only in an attempt to destroy them completely, the government soldiers
A B C
have launched a coordinated attack on rebel troops.
D
7. Armed with the talents of a great general, an actor gifted and an
A B
ingenious criminal, Albert Guerisse played a major role in one of
C
the unheralded victories of the Second World War.
D
8. General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because
A B
it involves his natural ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker
C D

and to analyze them clearly and incisively.

9. I told the manager on no uncertain terms that I would not tolerate such appallin
A B C D
service.

10. Her latest novel isn't on a par for her previous one.
A B C D

TRƯỜNG THPT QUỐC HỌC HUẾ – THỪA THIÊN HUẾ

I. PHONETICS

A. Odd one out

1. A. facial B. focus C. share D. social
2. A. diversify B. imply C. occupy D. mystery
3. A. nod B. bought C. force D. ball
4. A. saline B. says C. bravery D. gravy
5. A. quay B. senile C. feeble D. mention

B. Underline the syllable in each of the following words that receives the primar stress.

6. excellency 7. anthropology 10. ubiquitous
8. perspicuous 9. spontaneity

II. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each of the following sentences.

1. I've had my car examined three times now but no mechanic has been abl to..................the problem.
A. pinpoint B. focus C. specify D. highlight

2. Our hosts had prepared a .... meal with seven courses to celebrate ou arrival.
A. generous B. profuse C. lavish D. spendthrift

3. Even the other convicts considered it a...........................crime.
A. guilty B. hard– bitten C. heinous D. hell– bent

4. Working with the mentally handicapped requires considerable .... o patience and understanding.
A. means B. resources C. stocks D. provisions

5. Having decided to rent a flat, we.......................... contacting all th accommodation agencies in the city.
A. set to B. set off C. set out D. set about

6. Don't thank me for helping in the garden. It was .... pleasure t be working out of doors.
A. plain B. mere C. simple D. sheer

7. The air– sea search operation is continuing although hopes of finding survivors are..........................
A. dimming B. fading C. dissolving D. reducing

8. If you .... in arriving late, I shall have to report you to the Manager.
A. persist B. persevere C. insist D. prevail

9. The police decided to .... the department store after they had received a bomb warning.
A. abandon B. evacuate C. evict D. expel

10. There were so many people..........................me in the crowd that I couldn't hold the camera steady.
A. jostling B. jerking C. obstructing D. agitating

11. I can lend you five pounds to help you .... until you've had time to go to the bank.
A. by B. up C. on D. out

12. The restaurant is popular with film stars and the ....
A. like B. same C. similar D. such

13. Before I went to drama school, I had to .... quite a lot of family pressure for me to study medicine.
A. resist B. restrain C. refuse D. reconcile

14. Strong protests were made, ... with demands for an international enquiry.
A. joined B. added C. coupled D. included

15. His English was roughly .... with my Greek, so communication was rather difficult!
A. level B. on a par C. equal D. in tune

B. Complete each of the sentences below with a suitable word in the box.

pitch	thin	red	flat	black

1. We just can't get ahead because of all this............ tape!
2. It was............ dark. I couldn't see a thing.
3. Sorry, I can't lend you anything. I'm............ broke.
4. The man gave him a............ look and went on.
5. he was never seen again. He just seemed to disappear into .... air.

C. Use the numbered word given in capitals below the text to form a word that fits in each equivalent space. There is an example at the beginning(0).

THE IMAGE OF SCIENCE

The image that we have of science has (0)....... undergone .... radical change in the last hundred years. An enormous (1) .... explosion, together with a number of very real (2) .... about the environment and all the moral and political ramifications of economic growth have (3) .... put science at the centre of public debate.

The twentieth century began with a challenge to the (4) .... that human knowledge was approaching completion. It will come, perhaps, as something of a surprise to all of us to realise that the emergence of this highly (5) .... process came both from within and outside science.

New scientific theories (6) .... reveal the limitations of the old perspective. We had thought that the world, understood through the medium of rational (7) ......, was, indeed, the real world. Now we know that this was no more than a simplification that just happened to work. Once we realise this, though, we can move in a number of opposing directions. We can re– evaluate all knowledge (8) ...... and decide that it is eternally fragmentary and full of a vast number of (9) ...., or we can be more positive and view these vast explosions of scientific awareness as new challenges still to come and as celebrations of the (10) .... that the human imagination has so far scaled.

0. GO
1. TECHNOLOGY
2. ANXIOUS
3. QUESTION
4. ASSUME
5. DESTROY
6. OVERWHELM
7. BE
8. PESSIMISM
9. PERFECTION
10. HIGH

III. READING

Read the text below and then answer the questions 1 – 8.

THE WORLD AND ITS GLOBAL ECONOMY

The world as man knows it today is getting smaller and smaller because of technology such as the Internet and high speed modems. In fact, on March 3, 2005, a man flew entirely around the globe without refueling or stopping in a one– person jet. The world is changing the world, and as the 21st century continues, the global economy will play a larger and larger role. As Thomas Friedman so eloquently put it in Lexus and the Olive Tree, globalization is "the inexorable integration of markets, nation– states, and technologies to a degree never witnessed before."

A With today's technology it is possible for people to solicit business from the far side of the globe. **B** A company like Dell Computers can order parts from several different countries, take shipment in North Carolina where the new computers will be assembled, and then ship them to all regions of the globe. **C** An American oil firm can do a satellite survey in Siberia for oil deposits and then contract with a Russian oil firm to drill the actual well, while the petroleum engineer, acting as the project supervisor, remains in the US and runs the project by using a computer, a high speed Internet connection, and a cellular telephone for quick questions. **D**

A global economy poses some serious problems. If a company doesn't act fast enough, it can lose, and if the company loses heavily, what will happen to the employees working for the company, and then in turn what will happen to the stores that depend on those employees buying their goods? As can be seen, there is a definite trickle– down effect. How is the child who is about to graduate from high school supposed to decide on what career field to enter? A career field that is here today might be gone long before the child can graduate from college, so not only does it become vital that a person gain the needed knowledge to enter a given career field, but the person also needs to learn how to learn. Learning how to learn may prove to be even more necessary than the knowledge needed to enter a given career field. A person who is good at learning how to learn can quickly adapt to changes in the global economy by quickly preparing to enter other career fields if his job is here today, but gone in the morning.

If the world turns into a global economy, a person will need to be able to get along and work with people from different cultural backgrounds. However, unless a person has spent time living in different parts of the world, this might be hard to do. While many students from foreign countries, especially the Asian countries, come to the US to earn a graduate degree, how many students from the US spend even a semester abroad studying in another country? The answer to this question is of course a very small percentage.

While individuals from some of foreign countries and some individuals from the US and the US economy will adjust to globalization, will the rest of the world? Mass media are more than willing to continue to stir the pot of controversy as they not only have to learn how to report the positive news, but also dole out a continuous stream of negative news. When a person in a developing country sees all the cars on the streets of Beijing, of course that person wants a car so he can show his neighbor how wealthy he is, and all this does is promote unneeded consumption. Why does the person who has nowhere to go and no money to spend for travel want to own a car? The simple answer is because the media paint owning a car as a symbol of wealth and it is human nature to want to become wealthy or at least to appear wealthy.

On the positive side, as prices rise due to increased demands on scarce resources, there will be an incentive to find affordable alternatives. For example, as the price of oil rises and along with it the price of a gallon of gasoline, a point will be reached at which people are no longer willing to purchase gasoline so they can drive their cars, and they will demand both alternative transportation methods and cars which use another source of energy. A current online survey says $2.50 per gallon of gasoline is the point at which the people in the US will start making demands on the auto manufacturer, which will open up new career fields in a few countries that have the technology needed to meet the demands; however, people around the globe will work together on it.

1. The word "inexorable" in the passage is closest in meaning to
A. upward B. recent C. inevitable D. preposterous

2. The word "solicit" in the passage is closest in meaning to
A. lure B. sell C. help D. ask for

3. According to par.2, what can be inferred about the role of a project supervisor?
A. To make sure the project is finished correctly and on time.
B. To hand- check each of the steps in a project.
C. To assign each of the items that needs to be done in a project.
D. To talk to everyone on a daily basis.

4. According to the passage, people need to learn how to learn, otherwise.
A. they will not move from the first grade to the second grade in elementary school
B. they will not be able to work in the same job throughout college
C. they will not be able to switch from one career to another as the global economy changes
D. they will not be able to graduate from college and become a member of the global economy

5. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the underlined sentence in the passage?
A. The mass media are like a witch stirring her cauldron.
B. The mass media always report the truth since this keeps the ratings up and brings in the most advertising revenue.
C. The mass media will report half- truths if it will keep their ratings up so they can sell advertising
D. The mass media report every angle of a story since reports are apolitical and never present only one viewpoint.

6. In paragraph 5, what can be inferred from the description of the media about owning a car?
A. A car needs to be painted certain colors if it is going to show others person is wealthy.
B. The media are so biased that they will provide paint if a person needs to paint his car so as to project the car as a symbol of wealth.
C. The media slant the stories, so it will appear to viewers that only wealthy people own a car.
D. The members of the media don't own cars, so they are jealous of those wealthy people who do own cars.

7. Look at the four squares [□] in par.2 that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.
E. Businesses will be the lucrative businesses in the future since they are available to everyone with an Internet connection.
Where would the sentence best fit?

8. **Directions:** An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below. Complete the summary by selecting the THREE answer choices that express the most important ideas in the passage. Some sentences do not belong in the summary because they express ideas that are not presented in the passage or are minor ideas in the passage.
The Internet and technology are making the world a smaller and smaller place today, and this is creating a global economy.
A. As Thomas Friedman so eloquently put it in Lexus and the Olive Tree, globalization is "the inexorable integration of markets, nation- states, and technologies to a degree never witnessed before,"
B. A global economy poses some serious problems and if a company doesn't act fast enough, it can lose, and if the company loses heavily, the employees working for the company and the stores that depend on those employees buying their goods can go out of business.
C. A person who is good at learning how to learn can quickly adapt to changes in the global economy by quickly preparing to enter other career fields, if his job is here today but gone in the morning.
D. A career field that is here today might be gone long before the child can graduate from college, so it becomes vital.
E. People are always going to be willing to pay any price they need to pay in order to buy something they want, which is why the price of gasoline will not be a factor in the global economy.
F. Individuals from some foreign countries, some individuals from the US and the US economy will adjust to globalization, but the real question is, how is the rest of the world going to react to living in a global economy?

IV. GRAMMAR

A. Put the suitable preposition(s) in each of the following blanks to form a perfect expression (saying or proverb).

1. It's like banging your head............... a brick wall.
2................the devil and the deep blue sea.
3. Have a card...............your sleeve.

4. Have several irons................the fire.
5. An iron hand................a velvet glove.
6. Keep the wolf................the door.
7. A bird................the hand is worth two................the bush.
8................the frying pan and................the fire.
9. Put the cart................the horse.
10. The grass is always greener...............the other side.

B. Put each verb in brackets in an appropriate form.

1. Nothing...................(see) of Pauline since her car....................(find) abandoned near Newbury last week.
2. As our new furniture........................ (deliver) on Monday morning I'll have to stay at home to check that it....................... (not damage) during transit.
3. The new Alhambra hatchback, which in this country .... (sell) under the name 'Challenger', ... (fit) with electric windows as standard.
4. For the past few days I .... (work) in Jack's office, as my own office .... (redecorate).
5. The last time I went sailing with friends the boat .... (sink) in a gale. Luckily I .... (not invite) again since then!
6. It .... (announce) that the proposed new office block .... (now not build) because of the current economic situation.
7. A major new deposit of oil .... (discover) in the North Sea. It .... (think) to be nearly twice the size of the largest existing field.
8. Pictures of the surface of the planet Venus .... (receive) yesterday from the space probe 'Explorer' which .... (launch) last year.
9. A large sum...................... (raise) for the Fund by a recent charity concert but the target of £250,000...................... (still not reach).
10. No decision...........(make) about any future appointment until all suitable candidates......(interview).

V. USE OF ENGLISH

A. Fill each of the numbered blanks in the passage with one suitable word.

In its simplest sense the word 'advertising' means' (1) .... attention to something', or notifying or informing (2) .... of something. You can advertise by (3) .... of mouth, quite informally and locally and without incurring great (4) .... But if you want to inform a large (5) .... of people about something, you might need to advertise in the more (6) ...... sense of the word, by (7) ..... announcement. If you (8) ...... a notice in a local newsagent's shop, design a poster or (9) .... some space in a local newspaper, you are likely to (10) ..... the information you wish to communicate to the attention of more people than if you simply (11) ..... the word around friends and neighbours. You could (12) ..... further and distribute leaflets as well, get someone to (13) ..... a placard around, even (14) ..... on local radio and (15) ...... a publicity stunt. However, you might not be (16) ..... to simply convey certain facts and (17) ...... it at that. You might wish to (18) ..... a bit of emphasis or even to exaggerate the facts by (19) .... to people's emotions. And this is of course (20) .... all the controversy about advertising in its current form arises.

B. For each of the following sentences, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the origin sentence, but using the word given in capital letters. These words must not be altered in any way.

1. Whatever happens, we must avoid adverse publicity.
.... COSTS
2. This is the first time I've seen her in my life!
.... SET
3. It's unlikely he'll be picked for the Olympic swimming team.
.... CHANCES
4. I know I can convince Dave that I'm right about this matter.
.... BRING
5. He is different from his brother in almost all respects.
.... BEARS
6. We wouldn't want to restrict the freedom of the students in any way.
.... IMPOSE
7. I suddenly realized the meaning of a 'freebie'.
.... DAWNED
8. I wanted to learn Russian before I visited Moscow.
.... WITHOUT
9. When I noticed it was formal dress, it was too late.
.... UNTIL
10. Don't panic about something so trivial.
.... MOUNTAIN

C. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it.

1. The brochure gives hardly any useful information.
Precious...
2. Nobody expected her to lose, but she did.
Against..
3. I have frequently made stupid mistakes like that.
Many's...
4. Trudy was quite relieved when she found out the truth.
It was something...

5. What put me off the idea was simply how expensive it was going to be.

The sheer...

6. Both the doctors I consulted were confident of curing me.

I consulted...

7. The manager wrote a long ungrammatical report.

The report..

8. Why no one checked the man's story is what amazes me.

The thing..

9. If Cathy hadn't been so mean, we'd have had a really good time.

But...

10. The boys clearly intended to make trouble when they entered the hotel.

The boys were..

VI. COMPOSITION

Write a composition (200 words) about the following topic:

Should college students be encouraged to take a part– time job?

VI. COMPOSITION (10ms)

Total: 100 marks

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LÊ KHIẾT – QUẢNG NGÃI

I. PHONOLOGY

In the following lists of words, three words ryhme. Circle the odd one out in each ca

1. weird beard heard cheeres
2. heir prayer fare player
3. sore sew awe roar
4. choose loose fuse clues
5. wool dull pull bull
6. fierce spheres peers fears
7. tough rough cough enough
8. lair liar buyer wire
9. iron Ryan lion minion
10. toad load loud sewed

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the correct answer

1. This new glue is very useful for small repairs as it .... very rapidly.

A. thickens B. stiffens C. sets D. fixes

2. This rose was.................... after the grower's grand– daughter.

A. distinguished B. renowed C. named D. identified

3. Advertisers often aim their campaigns at young people as they ha considerable spending............

A. power B. force C. energy D. ability

4. We've bought some................... chairs for the garden so that they are easy store away.

A. adapting B. adjusting C. bending D. folding

5. Demand for the product is expected to peak five years from now and then to............

A. taper off B. fall down C. set back D. drift away

6. We were working overtime to cope with a sudden .... in demand.

A. surge B. boost C. impetus D. thrust

7. Alan'photo was slightly too large for the frame so he decided to ...... it.

A. hack B. chop C. slice D. trim

8. The area is famous for its............ gadens, where all kinds of different vegetables are grown.

A. market B. hothouse C. trade D. greenhouse

9. In court she was............ to have stolen company money.

A. claimed B. accused C. charged D. alleged

10. Although the patient received intensive treament, there was no............ improvement in her condition.

A. decipherable B. legible C. discernible D. intelligible

11............ is called erosion.

A. The wearing away of land B. When land wears away

C. Land which wears away D. Wearing away land

12............Roman mythology, the god Jupiter was accepted as the most powerful ruler of the heavens.

A. Like B. For C. With D. In

13. The common garden pea, also called the English pea, for its edible seeds.

A. to grow B. is grown C. growing D. grown

14. Marine reptiles are among the few creatures that are known to have a possible life span greater than.......................

A. man B. the man's

C. the one of man's D. that of man

15............ financial means to remain independent, Thomas Edison was compelled to seek employment as a night telegraph operator.

A. He was deprived of B. Deprived of

C. That he deprived of D. Although he was deprived of

16. In explaining the theory of relativity, the scientist states that mechanical laws that are true in one place .... equally valid in any other place.

A. being B. they should be C. are D. to be

17............ that modern corn may be a hybrid of feosinte and other wild species that no longer exist.

A. It is thought B. the thought

C. thinking D. Now is thought

18. A planetarium is a special kind of eduacational facility .... the teaching of astronomy.
A. devoted to
B. which devotes
C. to devote
D. to devote to

19. Throughout history, the moon has inspired not only song and dance......
A. together with poetry and prose
B. but poetry also prose
C. and also poetry and prose
D. but poetry and prose as well

20. Botanist are not sure where S plant was grown or even ......
A. what plant was it
B. it was what plant
C. what plant it was
D. what plant was

III. PREPOSITION AND PARTICLES

Fill in each space with the correct preposition or adverbial particles.

1. Don't .... the book, you can pick .... a lot of useful information if you read it .... attention.
2. He took the blind man............the arm and led him............ street.
3. Are you brave and honest enough to say right............ his face what you are saying............his back?
4. I turned....................at the meeting but the others didn't come.
5. He threw stones............his attackers, trying to drive them............

IV. CLOZE TEST

Complete the missing words

It now seems clear that one of the most pressing (1)........facing any large city at the end of the twentieth (2)........., is that of water suplly. (3).......... most cities were founded simply because water was (4)........available, no one could have (5)........the demand put on the water supply by the sprawling cities (6)........In many cases, cities are (7)...........to bring water from many miles (8)........., often to the detriment of the local (9)............., for water is not only a commodiy (10)..........by man for drinking and (11)...........and industrial processes. Many lakes which (12).......... served as breeding ground for (13)...........birds now face an uncertain future. As neighbouring cities make greater and greater (14)..........., the water level of such lakes (15)......... lower and lower, thus depriving the birds of their habitat. And quite (16).......... from this environmental proplem, (17).........is the economic issues to consider. (18)......... owns the water, and how much (19)......... the consumers pay for it? The problem before you have (20) .... too much water.

V. READING COMPREHENSION

Rearrange the following sentences in order to become a good passage. The passage begins with B.

A. That's because it's a computer.
B. The phone rings as you are rushing to get ready for work.

C. This nightmarish prospect has been partly realised in the United States, where those who have found it unendurable have been installing telephone answering machines.
D. When you snatch up the receiver, the disembodied voice at the other and tell you slowly that double– glazing in your area has been reduced to half price for a limited period.
E. Even though that might filter out the wanted as well as the unwanted one.
F. It continues this litany unruffled through angry curses that would have dispatched the most thick – skinned tele – scale person.

VI. USE OF ENGLISH

In each of the following sentences, four words or phrases have been underlined. Choose the word or phrase that would not be appropriate.

1. Diamonds are often found in rock formation called pipes they resemble
A B C
the throats of extinct volcanoes.
D

2. Cotton is one of the most popular fiber used to make clothes.
A B C D

3. Most of our ideas of what ancient people looked and dressed come
A B
from the works of renaissance artists.
C D

4. Plants require much less moist in cold weather than in warm weather.
A B C D

5. All nations may have to make fundamental changes in their economic, political,
A B
and the tecnological institutions if they are to preserve the invironment.
C D

6. The more tired you are, the least hard you concentrate.
A B C D

7. A monsoon is an enormous cycle of air set in motion by differences temperature
A B C
over land and sea.
D

8. Lack of animal protein in the human diet is a serious cause of the malnutrition.
A B C D

9. Measles has not yet been eradicated because of controversy concerning
A B C D
immunization.

10. A new battery for domestic applicances in the house is as thin and
A B C
flexible as paper.
D

VII. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

A. Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as the ones printed before them.

1. Jane's husband will be returning from South America quite soon.
It won't...

2. The council rarely allows appeals against its decisions.
Hardly...

3. Experts think that all dogs evolved from wolves.
All dogs are...

4. The two sides never looked likely to reach an agreement.
At no time...

5. Absolute secrecy was crucial to the success of the mission.
Without...

B. Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as the ones printed before them, using the words given. You must not change the words in any way.

1. She has always had a good relationship with the children (got).
....

2. You'd be better if you had a quiet holiday. (do)
....

3. What Rachel does in her spare time doesn't concern me. (business)
....

4. Only final- year students are allowed to use the main college car park. (restricted)
....

5. The final version of the plan was quite different from the initial draft. (resemblance)
....

VIII. WRITING

The world is experiencing a dramatic increase in population. This is causing problems not only for the poor, developing countries, but also for industrialised and developed nations.

Describe some of the problems that overpopulation causes and suggest at least one possible solution. (You should write from 200 to 250 words).

LẦN XIV – NĂM 2008

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC TẠI TP.HỒ CHÍ MINH

MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST 001

Part 1. PHONOLOGY *(5 MS)*

Choose the word whose underlined part is different from the other three of the group.

1. A. lays	B. says	C. stays	D. plays
2. A. tortoise	B. postcard	C. postpone	D. purpose
3. A. heir	B. wear	C. stare	D. weir
4. A. equation	B. television	C. mention	D. decision
5. A. confusedly	B. allegedly	C. supposedly	D. wickedly

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the other three of the group.

6. A. appliance	B. ancestor	C. ancestry	D. absolute
7. A. innocent	B. criminal	C. reaction	D. specialist
8. A. predict	B. surgeon	C. salary	D. perfect
9. A. suspicion	B. facilitate	C. convey	D. separate
10. A. ambitious	B. assemble	C. equivalent	D. vacancy

Part 2. ERROR IDENTIFICATION

Choose the underlined part of the sentence that needs correction.

11. Wealthy people have always desired and wear precious stones because
A B
their beauty is lasting.
C D

12. The tongue is the principle organ of taste, and is crucial for chewing, swallowed,
A B C D
and speaking.

13. Some conifers, that is, tree that have cones, are able to thrive on poor, thin soil.
A B C D

14. Rice, which it still forms the staple diet of much of the world's population,
A B C
grows best in hot, wet land.
D

15. You should know by now that I cannot stand it when my steak is not cooked
A B C
properly as I always have mine well-made.
D

7. Those terrapins which survive their first year may live to be twenty.

Should ....

8. "It's true" said Norman, "I murdered Alan".

Norman confessed to ....

9. Both of the lifts were out of order.

Neither ....

10. Whatever the methods used to obtain the result, drugs were definitely not involved.

There was no question ....

VI. ERROR CORRECTION

In most lines of the following text, there is one extra word which is incorrect for reasons either of grammar or meaning. There are 10 istakes altogether, write the extra word in the space on your answer sheet.

The exercise begins with example (0).

OPERA AND THE ENGLISH

When I told an architect friend that I was writing a brief book	0. *of*
on opera, he asked if it would tell him 'what he was missing'.	(line 2)
The feeling **of** that he was missing something was a step in the	1...........
exactly right direction, but the fact that he had lived in England	2..........
for 45 years without setting his foot in the theatre for an opera	3..........
performance was a reflection on thee small part that opera plays	4..........
in the lives of the majority of intelligent people in Britain. The	5..........
basic appeal of opera is to the heart, if not the head, and the	6..........
British find the outpouring of emotion and passionate melody	7..........
feel a little embarrassing. Unlike for the Italians, the Germans	8..........
and the French, the British have no native operatic tradition of	9..........
long standing, and so this opera has remained a largely suspect	10..........
foreign import, which indulged in by the rich, and condemned by	
intellectuals on the old premise that 'anything too silly to be said,	
could be sung'. Opera is not really something like that at all.	
The half of its origins may be aristocratic, but the other half	
are firmly rooted in the songs, stories and dances of such	
popular entertainment through the centuries.	

Phần II

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ OLYMPIC TRUYỀN THỐNG 30/4

LẦN XIII – NĂM 2007

KỲ THI OLYMPIC TRUYỀN THỐNG 30/4
TẠI THÀNH PHỐ HUẾ

QUESTION I. Phonetics (10 points)

A. 1. B 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. B

B. 1. A 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B

QUESTION II. Vocabulary (10 points)

1. B 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A

6. C 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. D

QUESTION III. Grammar (20 points)

A. Put each verb in brackets in an appropriate form. (10points)

1. to have / built
2. broke / was being moved
3. taking
4. doing / to answer
5. are you all laughing/ has Roger told
6. will have finished

B. Put the suitable preposition(s) in each of the following blanks (10 points)

1. to 2. about (of) 3. about (of) 4. to 5. about (for)

6. of 7. to 8. to 9. between 10. up

QUESTION IV. Reading (30 points)

A. (From 1 – 7 : 1mark /answer; 8: 3marks) (10 points)

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. B, C, F

B. Close test (20 points)

1. it
2. make
3. With
4. most
5. which/ that
6. an
7. with
8. by
9. for
10. of
11. whether
12. out
13. because
14. as
15. than
16. may/ could
17. that
18. be
19. to
20. in

QUESTION V. Use of English (30 points)

A. Sentence transformation (20 points)

PART ONE: (10 points; 2 points for each answer)

1. It has been suggested that the minister should resign.
2. Many's the time that I've made stupid mistakes like that.

3.Contrary to your belief/ opinion, fat people are not always jolly.

4. It was wrong of you not to call the doctor at once.

5. Gary prides himself on never being late.

PART TWO: (10 points; 2 points for each answer)

1. Many customs restrictions within EC have been done away with.
2. At the moment a new car is out of the question.
3. I take it for granted you're hungry.
4. I know I can bring Dave round to my way of thinking on this matter.
5. The Rainbow Disco is out of bounds to students at the school.

B. Error correction (10 points)

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. D 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. D 10. C

Total: 100 points

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN KOM TUM – KOM TUM

I. PHONETIC (10 points)

I.1. 1. D. cylinder 2. C. rocked 3. B. diffuse 4. B. marine 5. D. menial

I.2. 1. A. accessible 2. D. vaporize 3. B. dynamite
4. D. resort 5. A. chimpanzee

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (20 points)

1. D (convince) 2. B (reaction) 3. A (loan) 4. B (expired)
5. C(involved) 6. D (sense) 7. C (opportunity) 8. C (should)
9. D (provided) 10. B (restoring) 11. A (stem) 12. C (drowned)
13. C (deteriorated) 14. A (impervious) 15. A (ensure) 16. D (creaking)
17. A (stayed on) 18. A (long– standing)
19. B (Practically) 20. C (came off)

III. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (10 points)

III.1 (5 points)

1. She fell prey to irrational fears.
2. I take it for granted you're hungry.
3. Who is (the) heir to the estate?
4. There was no/ little/ not much resemblance between the final version and the initial draft.
   OR........ bore/ had no/ little/ not much resemblance to the initial draft.
5. His irresponsible attitude is putting/ placing his career (as a doctor) in jeopardy. OR
   His career has been put in jeopardy because of his irresponsible attitude.
   His career is in jeopardy because of his irresponsible attitude.

III.2 (5 points)

1. No matter how much louder he can shout, I still won't take any notice.
2. That's got nothing to do with you.
3. But for his command of the local dialect we could have been put into jail/ gaol/ prison.
4. Contrary to your belief/ opinion, fat people are not always jolly.
5. Immediately after his appointment to the post, the new editor fell in.

IV. READING COMPREHENSION (10 points)

1. C 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. A
6. C 7. A 8. D 9. A 10.D

V. STRUCTURES (5 points)

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5.A

VI. CORRECT MISTAKES (10 points)

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A
9. B 8. C 7. B 6. D 10. D

VII. CLOZE TEXT (20 points)

1. works 2. ways 3. storing 4. more 5. type
6. stored 7. appear 8. made 9. two 10. shows
11. word 19. next 18. used 17. lost 16. switch
15. save 14. must 13. correct 12. bring 20. words

VIII. WRITING (15 points)

Dear Mrs. Philip,

A. I have seen/saw your advertisement in today's............

B. I would like to apply for the job (of) looking after your (two) children in the morning(s).

C. At present, I am a student at the/your/a/my local............where/and I study / am studying.

D. Although I am only twenty (years old), I have (got/had)/a lot experience (of/in) caring for children.

E. I have brothers and sisters (who're) younger than myself and last year I worked/was working in London as a Mother's Help for ten months.

F. During that/this time I was responsible for a three– year– old boy when/while/whilst/because/as/since his mother was working/at work.

G. If you think that I am/would/could/might/may be suitable please ring me on 72386 so (that)/in order that/and we can arrange a time to meet.

H. The best time to call is/would be (at) 6 p.m., since/as/because I am always (at) home at/by that time.

I. I look forward to talking to you (then).

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LÊ HỒNG PHONG – TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH

ĐÁP ÁN CÂU SỐ 1

1.B 2.C 3.C 4.A 5.D
6.C 7.D 8.B 9.B 10.A

ĐÁP ÁN CÂU SỐ 2

1.B 2.D 3.C 4.A 5.D
6.D 7.B 8.D 9.C 10.D

ĐÁP ÁN CÂU SỐ 3

1.A 2.D 3.D 4.C 5.C

ĐÁP ÁN CÂU SỐ 4

1.A 2.A 3.A 4.D 5.B
6.C 7.C 8.B 9.C 10.C
11.C 12.B 13.A 14.A 15.C
16.B 17.A 18.D 19.B 20.A

ĐÁP ÁN CÂU SỐ 5

Answer

Open cloze:

1. carrying 2. Into 3. killed 4. on 5. from
6. cause 7. at 8. in 9. for 10. departure

Guided cloze:

1.D 2.A 3.D 4.A 5.C
6.C 7.B 8.B 9.D 10.B

ĐÁP ÁN CÂU SỐ 6

1.A 2.C 3.B 4.D 5.C
6.D 7.C 8.A 9.B 10.C

ĐÁP ÁN CÂU SỐ 8

1. You should make allowances for his bad manners; he's............
2. The candle fell over and set light to the barn.
3. City- dwellers are prone to getting depressed nowadays.
4. By a stroke of fortune, the............
5. Bill put his success down to............
6. I've weighed up the pro and con............
7. After a while I dawned on me that............
8. When she left home, she had to fend for herself.
9............. we often buy goods on credit.
10. I was in two minds about whether to go with him

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LƯƠNG THẾ VINH – ĐỒNG NAI

Part one

1.B 2.D 3.D 4.C 5.B
6.C 7.B 8.D 9.C 10.B

Part two

I. 1. for → to 2. Usefully → useful when → that
3. mile → miles 5. Expand → expansion
7. Combining → combined 8. revolution → revolutionized
9. depended → dependent 10. number → amount

II. 1. D 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. B
9. A 10. B 11. B 12. C 13. D 14. A 15. B 16. C
17. D 18. B 19. A 20. D

III. 1.B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. A

IV. Reading Comprehension

Passage A

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B

Passage B

1. B 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. D

V. Cloze test (10 m)

1. towards 2. mention 3. nearly 4. for
5. that 6. which 7. taught 8. learnt
9. emerged 10. translated 11. translation 12. Principle
13. investigation 14. untrue 15. use 16. almost
17. situations 18. what 19. answered 20. repetition

Part three

I. 1. I felt / was grey to obsessive and agonising thought. (I was (a) grey to obsessive and agonising thoughts = obsessive and agonising thoughts used to prey on me / made me their prey)
2. The onset of the disease is shown / marked / indicated characterised by a feeling of faintness.
3. To offset their disappointment, he bought them ice cream
4. I travel by bus only as a last resort = I resort to travelling by bus only when I have no alternative
5. Bill put his success down to incredible luck.

II. 1. It was wrong of you not call the doctor at once.
2. There is no denying / denial that prevention is better than cure.

3. Publicly- maintained schools do not charge any tuition fees.
4. Only by chance was a policeman passing as I was attacked.
5. She said, "I want to know where he lives, what he does, and whether he has a wife."

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LÝ TỰ TRỌNG – CẦN THƠ

I. PHONETICS

A. 1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. D
B. 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. A

II. ERROR CORRECTION

1. B 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. A 9. D 10. C

III. STRUCTURE

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A

IV. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. C
11. B 12. C 13. A 14. D 15. C 16. A 17. B 18. D 19. C 20. A

V. CLOZE TEST A

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. D

VI. CLOZE TEST B

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. B

VII. READING

1. D 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. C

VIII. READING B

1. B 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. A

IX. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

1. The father mistakenly accused his child of breaking the window before finding out that a neighbor had done it.
2. Alice's husband considers it worthwhile to subscribe to several news magazines.
3. The flight attendant piloted the plane after the pilot had had a heart attack.
4. Bill was on the verge of speeding when he saw the patrol man.
5. Dave's salary was lowered to keep from losing his job.

X. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

1. Spare a thought for those who are at work on this lovely sunny day!
2. He comes over as an honest man.
3. The incident put paid to my chances of promotion.
4. She fell prey to chances of promotion.
5. Their reluctance to sign the contract baffled me.

TRƯỜNG THPT BỈM SƠN – THANH HOÁ

PART ONE: PHONETICS

A. (5 marks) Mỗi câu chọn từ đúng được 0.5 ms

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. A

B. (5 marks) Mỗi từ đúng được 0.5 ms (âm tiết in đậm là âm tiết mang trọng âm chính)

1. necessity 2. governmental 3. communication 4. employment
5. accident 6. memorize 7. computer 8. responsible
9. environment 10. application

PART TWO: VOCABULARY

A. (10 marks) Mỗi từ cấu tạo đúng được 1 ms

1. responsibility 2. frightening 3. fatal 4. morality
5. civilization 6. reputation 7. mankind 8. advertising
9. dependable 10. uneducated

B. (10 marks) Mỗi câu chọn đúng được 1 ms

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. D

PART THREE: GRAMMAR

A. (10 marks) Mỗi động từ cấu tạo đúng thì được 0.5 ms

1. had told- wouldn't be
2. reached- was waiting- to begin
3. involved- tried –to call- had phoned- would have been – to sent- would have prevented
4. won't arrive- clears
5. took- realized- was being offered
6. are- are staying- will have been stayed

B. (10 marks) Mỗi động từ cấu tạo đúng dạng được 0.5 ms

1. doing- to answer 2. not having sent
3. take- to avoid- being wet 4. pulled – are moved
5. taking
6. named- designed- thought- would fly
7. proposed – (man–) made- orbitting- would be used- to relay
8. Are............ permitted- to bring

C. (5 marks) Mỗi câu đúng được 0.5 ms

1. about – for/ about 2. in 3. In- to 4. in- into 5. from
6. to 7. of 8. with 9. out of – in
10. of – down on – for

PART FOUR: READING COMPREHENSION

A. (10 marks) Mỗi từ đúng được 0.5 ms

1. found 2. every 3. countries/areas/ regions
4. children 5. Those 6. that 7. education
8. traditional 9. believe 10. likely 11. view
12. On 13. those 14. pointing 15. maintained/ kept
16. will 17. caused 18. no 19. values 20. blame

B. (5 marks) Mỗi câu đúng được 1 ms

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. D

PART FIVE. WRITING

A. (10 marks) Mỗi câu đúng được 1 ms

1. Her uncle didn't leave her anything in his will.
2. They stole everything but the television.
3. Even though they had been lost in mountains for threee days, they (still) looked strong and healthy.
4. However long it takes I'll find that man.
5. Could you possibly leave the key in the door?
6. Betty is devoted to looking after handicapped people.
7. Not only does Nicky run a successful company, but she also manages to look after her four children. (but she manages to look after her four children as well)
8. I've never read such an interesting thing before.
9. It was typical of him to rush out of the room shouting at the top of his voice.
10. He denied having witnessed the crime. (being at the screne of the crime at the time.)

B. (10 marks) Mỗi câu đúng được 1 ms

1. The price of the holiday includes the cost of excursions.
2. Charles and his brither look as like as two peas
3. What is in your mind at the moment?
4. Shall we go to the new film at the Rex tonight?
5. I will be waiting for you outside the station.
6. Scientists are about to make a vital break through.
7. I work in a 1,500– employee factory.
8. Hardly had I solved one problem when I was faced with another.
9. She seems to me to be enjoying her new job a great deal.
10. It was hours and hours ago that Mary rang.

C. (10 marks) Mỗi câu đúng được 1 ms

1. I am writing to say how much I was enjoying myself for the few hours I spent with you and your family yesterday evening.
2. I have been in England since the beginning of October and this is my first invitation to a dinner with an English family.

3. I found the conversation the most interesting and I was glad to practise my English.
4. I'd like to congratulate you on your excellent cooking.
5. I am very grateful for all the helpful information you gave me about the course of English.
6. I hope to find a suitable school in the next few days.
7. And English courses will not too hard for us to study.
8. Would/ Will you give my best wishes to your husband and children?
9. Thank you again for that extremely pleasant evening.
10. I look/ am looking forward to seeing you next month.

The total marks: 100 ms / 5 = 20 point

TRƯỜNG THPT BÁN CÔNG BÙI THỊ XUÂN – THỪA THIÊN HUẾ

I. Pronunciation

A. Identify the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others

1. C 2.C 3.B 4.A 5.D

B. Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others

1.A 2.B 3.B 4.B 5.B

II. Identify the one word or phrase (A,B,C or D) that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct:

1. B – had been 2. B – makes it possible 3. D – easily
4. C – there is 5. C – for 6. C – to have
7. A – robbed 8. D – to say 9. B – had better
10. C – walking / he was walking

III. Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one:

1.C 2.C 3.C 4.B 5.D

IV. Choose the best answer:

1.C 2.A 3.C 4.D 5.C 6.C 7.D 8.B
9.B 10.C 11.B 12.D 13.B 14.B 15.A
16.A 17.D 18.C 19.C 20.B

V. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

A. Complete these transformations, using exactly the numbers of words in brackets (this includes the word given):

1. accused him of hitting that 2. whose keyboard was faulty
3. took it back 4. were not as fast as
5. can't be denied that she

B. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence:

1 .... that Peter should complain to the company.

2 .... they hadn't had a flat tyre, they wouldn't have arrived (so) late.

3............ late too do anything/ for anything to be done.

4............ spite of his intelligence/the fact that he is/ being intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.

5............ in my school is more talented than Mary.

VI. Read the text and think of the word which best fits each space:

1. surface 2. cause 3. blows 4. against 5. hard
6. water 7. ocean 8. covered 9. loses 10. roots
11. water 12. bare 13. fewer 14. slow 15. where
16. weather 17. melting 18.hold 19.beds 20.erosion

VII. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

1.D 2.A 3.B 4.A 5.D 6.C 7.B 8.C 9.A 10.D

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN HÙNG VƯƠNG – GIA LAI

PART ONE: PHONOLOGY

I. (10pts) 1.D 2.D 3.C 4.A 5.C 6.A 7.A 8.D 9.B 10.B

II. (10pts) 1.A 2.D 3.B 4.C 5.A 6.B 7.D 8.C 9.B 10.A

PART TWO: VOCABULARY

I. (20pts) 1.C 2.C 3.A 4.D 5.A 6.A 7.D 8.A 9.D 10.C
11.B 12.A 13.D 14.C 15.C 16.B 17.C 18.B 19.A 20.C

II. (10pts)

1. had already been– came
2. would have caught– had left
3. Are you doing– am packing– am catching– will you be staying
4. shall have finished
5. have been reading

III. (10pts)

1. mid– sentence 2. domineering 3. endangered
4. indistinguishable 5. overpowered 6. discoloring
7. overexpenditure 8. dependant 9. incalculable 10. indelible

PART THREE: READING COMPREHENSION

I. (15pts) 1.C 2.B 3.A 4.D 5.B 6.B 7.C 8.D 9.A 10.B
11.D 12.D 13.C 14.A 15.D

II. (10pts) 1.K 2.J 3.G 4.B 5.H 6.L 7.E 8.M 9.D 10.F

PART FOUR: WRITING

I. (5pts)

1. I cancelled my subsription to that magazine nine months ago.
2. Our house has been on the market/up for sale for well over six months.
3. I might have known my children woul not like the new,cheaper ice– cream.
4. Make sure you finish (typing) all these letters before going/you go to lunch.
5. Some gestures can give you away when you lie

II. (10pts)

1. Spare a/some thought for those who areat work on this lovely,sunny day!
2. The punishment was out of (all) proportion/ not in proportion to the crime.
3. He comes over/ across as (being) an honest person.
4. The manager told his staff that there was room for (some/ further) improvement.
5. My father's going to go up the wall when he finds out that I've lost the car keys.
6. If you don't like the idea then just say so.I believe you should call a spade a spape.
7. We'd get the job finished much quicker if everone pulled his/her weight.
8. If things go wrong,James,whatever you do, don't lose your head
9. You have hit the nail on the head.
10. His shop has gone out of business after making heavy losses.

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN BẾN TRE – BẾN TRE

I. PHONETICS

1.A 2.D 3.C 4.A 5.D 6.B 7.C 8.B 9.A 10.C

II. VOCABULARY

1.D 2.C 3.D 4.B 5.A 6.A 7.D 8.D 9.A 10.B

III. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES

A. ***Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Change the word order if necessary***

1. Is............ taken
2. Have............ waited
3. started
4. did............ stop
5. have............ been waiting
6. have just arrived
7. came
8. was
9. could not get
10. have never seen
11. have never known
12. had
13. did............ expect
14. expected
15. have been sitting
16. announced
17. Have............ ever had
18. have never waited
19. started
20. have flown

B. Fill in each blank with the appropriate form of one of the phrasal verbs made form the two lists below. And personal pronoun and make any necessary changes

List A: bring, die, get rid, go, look, turn, use

Lists B: ahead, down, into, of, on, out, up, with

1. bring this up
2. turns into
3. go ahead with
4. go on with
5. turned down
6. die out
7. looking into
8. used up
9. get rid of
10. turned up

C. Insert a preposition if necessary

1. to 2. of 3. about (of) 4. to 5. about (of)

6. to 7. to 8. with 9. about (for) 10. at

D. Rewrite each sentence using the words given. DO NOT change these words

1.He got down to (doing) the homework as soon as he arrived home.

2. If I were you, I would go by train.

3. Cheques should never be accepted without proof of identity.

4. He can make most people understand him when he speaks English.

5. We'll have to go with her whether we like the idea or not.

6. On arrival at the airport please go straight to the check– in desk.

7. She is very knowledgeable about Ancient Egypt.

8. At the moment a new car is out of the question.

9. He unwillingly turned to her for help.

10. Unfortunately all his efforts came to nothing.

E. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it

1. Only then did he realize how much he loved her.

2. If only I could be rich and famous.

3. Nothing but an unforeseen problem can stop the scheme now.

4. Until I tell you, you cannot leave.

5. If you want me to hear you, you'll have to speak up.

6. No matter how carefully I listened I couldn't understand him.

7. What really makes me angry is the way people deface walls.

8. We were ushered to our seats.

9. Man is mainly distinguished from other animals by the power of speech.

10. You can leave only when you have finished your work.

IV. READING

1.D 2.D 3.C 4.D 5.C 6.A 7.D 8.C 9.A 10.B

V. COMPOSITION

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN HUỲNH MẪN ĐẠT – KIÊN GIANG

I. PRONUNCIATION

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. A 6. D 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. C

II. ERROR CORRECTION

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. D 7. B 8. D 9. C 10.B

III. CLOZE TEST

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5.A 6.B 7.D 8.A 9.C 10.B

11.A 12.D 13.D 14. A 15.B 16.D 17.A 18.C 19.B 20.A

IV. SENTENCE TRANSFORSMTION

1. In the area, Thailand is head and shoulders above all other countries in football.

2. They claim to provide the best service in business, but I think that they can in dispute / open to dispute.

3. You should make an example of him so that others will be afraid to behave as he did.

4. The boy dances attendance on his father.

5. I really regret to have missed the boat to get the promotion.

6. Such was her attractiveness that every boy in the class ran after her.

7. Whether we have their financial support or not, we will have to carry out the project.

8. He will have to try harder in order to win the prize.

9. Under no circumstances am I to be disturbed.

10. If I were you I would consult my legal advisor about the contract.

V. SUPPLY THE CORRECT VERB FORM

1. fury 2. precocious 3. Insatiable

4. disregard 5. Monosyllables

VI.

1. is said / to be going up 2. being kept / waiting

3. must have smoked 4. had not gone 5. sitting

VII. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

1.D 2.C 3.A 4.B 5.A 6.D 7.B 8.C

9.B 10.A 11.A 12.D 13.B 14.B 15.C

VIII. READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGES AND CIRCLE THE BEST ANSWER

A. 1. B 2.D 3.C 4. A 5.C

B. 1. B 2.A 3.C 4. B 5.B

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN HÙNG VƯƠNG – BÌNH DƯƠNG

PART ONE

I. 1.A 2.C 3.C 4.D 5.B **II.** 6.A 7.D 8. B 9.D 10.B

PART TWO

I. 1.D 2.C 3.A 4.D 5.D 6.C 7.C 8.A 9.D 10.A

II. 1.B 2.A 3.C 4.D 5.A

III. 1.A 2.B 3.D 4.B 5.A 6.B 7.A 8.D 9.C 10.D
11.A 12.C 13.C 14.B 15.D 16.C 17.A 18.D 19.C 20.B

IV.
1. trigger / cause
2. off
3. walls
4. traveling / going / moving
5. published / printed
6. volcano
7. an
8. number / lot
9. who
10. disaster
11. effects
12. released
13. to
14. form
15. almost / about / approximately
16. reach
17. the
18. affected / influenced
19. of
20. estimated

V. 1.D 2.B 3.B 4.B 5.C 6.B 7.B 8.D 9.A 10.D

1. 1. Jane must have been at work today.
2. The last time I went swimming was nearly a year ago.
3. Jenkins was accused of stealing the missing computer.
4. It makes no difference which chemical you put into the mixture first.
5. It's time we left for the disco.

2. 6. It is bound to snow tomorrow.
7. Could you put me up in Chicago for a few days?
8. Unexpectedly, the food which we had was not enough for the guests
9. No one has known the reason why the two cars collided.
10. We were not allowed to leave the school by our teachers.

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LƯƠNG VĂN CHÁNH – PHÚ YÊN

PART ONE

I. 1.C 2.B 3.C 4.A 5.B **II.** 6.B 7.A 8.B 9.A 10.D

PART TWO

I. 11.B 12.C 13.C 14.D 15.C 16.B 17.D 18.C 19.C 20.D

II. 21.C 22.D 23.A 24.C 25.A 26.D 27.C 28.A 29.B 30.D 31.B 32.C
33.B 34.A 35.D 36.B 37.B 38.A 39.B 40.D 41.A 42.B 43.C 44.D
45.A

PART THREE

I. 46.A 47.B 48.C 49.A 50.B 51.B 52.B 53.D 54.B 55.A

II. 56. well 57. expect 58. celebrating 59. where
60. tradition 61. part 62. down 63. wish
64. ahead 65. announced

III. A. 66.D 67.B 68.C 69.A 70.B
B. 71.D 72.A 73.D 74.A 75.C

PART FOUR

I. 76.B 77.A 78.D 79.B 80.D

II. 81.B 82.B 83.D 84.B 85.C 86.B 87.A 88.A 89.C 90.B

III. 91. The chances are that the meeting won't end before 8.
92. The realization of how much it was going to cost made me change my mind./ caused me to change my mind.
93. I wasn't in the mood for doing / to do anything energetic.
94. Despite not waking up / getting up on time, Clive wasn't late for work.
95. I don't wish to make you feel any worse about this. / It is not my wish to make you feel.
96. What I am not sure about is whether we'll be able to afford it or not.
97. It is typical of Jeremy to make up a ridiculous story like that!
98. He spent the entire day playing computer games.
99. Tim doesn't take after his father at all.
100. The weather was his sole topic / subject of conversation.

Score: 0,2m / each

Total: 0,2 × 100 = 20 marks

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN THĂNG LONG – LÂM ĐỒNG

I. Đáp án câu số I

1. A 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. B

II. Đáp án câu số II

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B

III. Đáp án câu số III

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

IV. Đáp án câu số IV

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. C
11. D 12. B 13. D 14. A 15. D 16. A 17. B 18. B 19. A 20. B

V. Đáp án câu số V

1. similarities 2. crew 3. lacked 4. matter 5. place
6. sails 7. survived 8. down 9. until 10. having

VI. Đáp án câu số VI

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. C

VII. Đáp án câu số VII

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. C 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. D

VIII.. Đáp án câu số VIII

Letter 1

1. I met Peter Hurst in London last week and/ where we had coffee together.
2. He told me that you had passed your final examinations. What are you going to do now?
3. First, I expect you are thinking of having a holiday after you have studied/ have been studying hard.
4. Do you want to work in Oxford or are you applying/ going to apply for job in other towns.
5. If you like, I will ask some of my colleagues if they can look out for (any) vacancies in/ around this area.
6. Peter said he would/ was going to ask (some of) his friends in London for you too.
7. I hope (that) you do/ will not think we are interfering too much!

Letter 2

1. You kindly offered me a room in your house while I am in England.
2. I am afraid I will not be/ am not able to take up your kind offer now.
3. My mother has been taken ill and I must/ am going to stay at home to look after her.
4. She was very ill last year so I can't leave her again.
5. My sister who would have helped me is away on holiday.
6. I hope I'll be able to come to England later in this/ the year, perhaps in October.
7. If your room is free, I should be/ will be glad to stay with you.
8. I'll let you know my future plans as soon as possible.

IX. Đáp án câu số IX

1. Without the help of his neighbour Mr. Bill would/ could not/ never have repaired the garage roof.
2. Travellers look down on those who lead a more sedentary life.
3. He cannot come to terms with the fact that he will never race again.
4. The tone of his voice brought (it) home to me how serious the situation was.
5. Local residents expressed their disapproval of the new traffic scheme.

X. Đáp án câu số X

1. Deprived of friends the boy became an introvert.
2. There's no point in getting Mary to lend you her dictionary.
3. It's no good doing anything for them.

4. Neither team was to blame for the cancellation of the football match.
5. I can't see the attraction of spending all day on the beach.

XI. Đáp án câu số XI

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. C

TRƯỜNG THPT QUỐC HỌC HUẾ – THỪA THIÊN HUẾ

I. PHONETICS

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. D

6. excellency 7. anthropology 8. perspicuous

9. spontaneity 10. ubiquitous

II. VOCABULARY

A. (15ms) (1mark/answer)

1. A. 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. B 8. A

9. B 10. A 11. D 12. A 13. A 14. C 15. B

B. (5ms)(1mark/answer)

1. red 2. pitch 3. flat 4. black 5. thin

C. (5ms)(0.5mark/answer)

1. technological 2. anxieties 3. unquestionably 4. assumption

5. destructive 6. overwhelmingly 7. beings 8. Pessimistically

9. imperfections 10. heights

III. READING

(10ms) (From 1 – 7 : 1mark /answer; 8: 3marks)

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. B, C, F

IV. GRAMMER

A. (5ms) (0.5mark/answer)

1. against 2. Between 3. up 4. in 5. in

6. from 7. in/in 8. Out of/ into 9. before 10. on

B. (5ms)(0.5 mark/answer)

1. has been seen, was found
2. is being delivered, has not been damaged
3. is sold, is fitted
4. have been working, is being redecorated
5. sank, have not been invited
6. has been announced, will now not be built
7. has been discovered, is thought
8. were received, was launched
9. was raised, has still not been reached
10. will be made, have been interviewed

V. USE OF ENGLISH

A. (20ms)(1mark/answer)

1. drawing   2. somebody/people   3. word   4. expense
5. number   6. usual/normal   7. public   8. put/place
9. take/buy   10. bring   11. pass/spread   12. go
13. carry   14. appear/talk/advertise   15. organise/arrange
16. content/satisfied   17. leave   18. add   19. appealing   20. where

B. (10ms)(1mark/answer)

1. We must avoid adverse publicity at all costs.
2. I've never set eyes on her before.
3. His chances of being picked for the Olympic swimming team are slim/poor.
4. I know I can bring Dave round to my way of thinking on this matter.
5. He bears little/hardly any resemblance to his brother.
6. We wouldn't want to impose any restrictions on the freedom of the students.
7. The meaning of a 'freebie' suddenly dawned on me.
It suddenly dawned on me what the meaning of a 'freebie' was.
8. I did not want to visit Moscow without learning/ having learned Russian.
9. I did not notice it was formal dress until it was too late.
It was not until it was too late that I noticed it was formal dress.
Not until it was too late did I notice it was formal dress.
10. Don't make a mountain out of a molehill.

C. (10ms)(1mark/answer)

1. Precious little useful information is given in the brochure.
2. Against all/everybody's/everyone's expectations, she lost.
3. Many's the time that I've made stupid mistakes like that.
4. It was somethhing of a relief to Trudy when she found out the truth.
It was something of a relief to Trudy to find out the truth.
5. The sheer expense/cost was what put me off the idea.
6. I consulted two doctors, both of whom were confident of curing me.
7. The report (which was) written by the manager was long and ungrammatical.
8. The thing that amazes me is why no one checked the man's story.
9. But for Cathy's meanness, we'd have had a really good time.
10. The boys were clearly intent on making trouble when they entered the hotel.

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LÊ KHIẾT – QUẢNG NGÃI

I. PHONOLOGY (10pts)

1. heard   2. player   3. sew   4. fuse   5. dull
6. fierce   7.cough   8. lair   9. minion   10.loud

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (20pts)

1. C   2. C   3. A   4. D   5.A   6. A   7.D   8. A   9. D   10. C
11. A   12. D 13. B   14. D   15. B   16. C   17. A 18. A 19. D   20.C

III. PREPOSITION AND PARTICLES (5pts)

1. through – up – with   2. by – across
3. in – behind   4. up   5. at – away

IV. CLOZE TEST (20pts)

1. problem   2. century   3. while   4. plentiful
5. foreseen   6. today   7. forced   8. away
9. environment   10. needed   11. washing   12. once
13. wild   14. demands   15. falls   16. apart
17. there   18. who   19. should   20. wasted

V. READING COMPREHENSION (10pts)

B – D – F – A – C – E

VI. USE OF ENGLISH (10pts)

1. C   2. C   3. A   4. C   5. C
6. C   7. C   8. D   9.A   10. B

VII. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (10pts)

A. 1. It won't be (very) long before / until / till Jane's husband returns / comes back from South Africa.
2. Hardly any appeals are allowed / accepted against the council's decisions. (Hardly ever does the council allow appeals against the council's decisions)
3. All dogs are thought / believed / said to have evolved / descended from wolves.
4. At no time did the two sides look likely to reach an agreement.
5. Without absolute secrecy this mission would not have succeeded / been successful / been a success / would have failed.

B. 1. She has always got on / along (well) with the children.
2. A quiet holiday would do you good.
3. It is none of / not of my business........................
(It is not any / no business of mine.............)
4. (The use of) the main college car park is restricted to final- year students.
5. There was no / litle / not much resemblance between the final version and the initial draft.

VIII. WRITING (15pts)

In most countries of the world the population is increasing alarmingly. This is especially true in poor, developing and even developed countries. Overpopulation causes a considerable number of problems.

In poor countries, it is difficult to provide enough food to feed even the present number of people. In addition, education to limit the number of children per family is not always successful. Poor countries usually have a lot of unemployment too, and an inrease in population simply makes the situation worse. The environment also suffers when there are too many people living on the land.

In rich, industrialized and developing countries it is very difficult for governments to provide effective services in overcrowded cities. Moreover, there is usually a great deal more crime which is often due to high rate of unemployment. Futher large increases in population only cause more overcrowding unemployment and crime.

There are two main solutions to the overpopulation problem. Firstly, every woman who is pregnant but does not want to give birth, should be allowed by law to have an abortion. Secondly, governments must educate poeople to limit the size of the family.

To sum up, if the population explosion continues, many more people will die of starvation in poor countries, and life in the cities, even in rich nations, will become increasingly difficult.

LẦN XIV - NĂM 2008

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC TẠI TP.HỒ CHÍ MINH

MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST 001

Part 1. PHONOLOGY *(5 MS)*

1. B 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A
6. A 7. C 8. A 9. D 10. D

Part 2. ERROR IDENTIFICATION

11. B 12. D 13. C 14. A 15. D
16. D 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. B

Part 3. VOCABULARY *(5 MS)*

21. A 22. B 23. D 24. C 25. A
26. C 27. D 28. B 29. D 30. B

Part 4. STRUCTURES

31. D 32. C 33. B 34. B 35. D
36. D 37. A 38. C 39. D 40. C

MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST 002

Part 1. PREPOSITIONS

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A
6. D 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. A

Part 2. READING COMPREHENSION

11. C 12. A 13. C 14. D 15. A
16. D 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. B
21. B 22. C 23. B 24. B 25. B
26. B 27. D 28. B 29. C 30. D

Part 3. CLOZE TEST

31. B 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. C
36. C 37. D 38. B 39. B 40. D

WRITTEN TEST

Part 1. CLOZE TEST

Cloze test 1.

1. article 2. increasing 3. taste 4. intact 5. leisure
6. mention 7. less 8. who 9. admit 10. remind